

## BRIEF REVIEW OF THE BATTLE NEWS

There has been another extension of the mighty battle zone on the western front until now it extends into Belgium as far as the Ypres-Comines Canal.

Violent fighting was reported today from numerous points along this 125-mile inferno of carnage.

By a swift and powerful counter attack the British have wrested Givenchy from the Germans, north of LaBassée Canal, where a furious struggle raged throughout Tuesday until late in the night.

The magnitude of the British success in that sector may be measured by the fact that they captured 750 prisoners—the greatest number they have announced at any single time since the Picardy battle began twenty-one days ago.

Suddenly switching their artillery pressure further north the Germans began at dawn today to shell the British lines from the sector of Armentières along the west Flanders front to the district of the Ypres-Comines Canal, just south of the battle wrecked town of Ypres.

When the official statement was issued by the British war office at noon today it was reported that the German infantry had begun to attack in that region.

Only local fighting occurred during the night on the Somme and the battle positions were not changed by it.

As a result of the German pressure between LaBassée Canal and Armentières on Tuesday and Tuesday night the British and Portuguese were pressed back somewhat and the Germans were able to occupy Richebourg and Laventie.

(LaBassée, through which the canal of the same name passes and around which the stormiest of the fighting centered, is 18 miles north of Arras and about 14 miles south of the Belgian frontier. Givenchy is between one and two miles northeast of LaBassée. Neuve Chapelle, where the Germans forced their way into the Allied positions, is four miles north of LaBassée, and eight miles, south of Armentières. Laventie is three miles north of Neuve Chapelle. Richebourg is a mile south of Laventie.)

## 283 ON LATEST CASUALTY LIST

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, April 10.—A casualty list containing 283 names was announced by the war department this afternoon. Of these 245, including one captain and nine lieutenants, were wounded slightly. Only five men are reported as having been killed in action, and three died of wounds. Eleven died of disease and seven were victims of accidents. Ten were wounded severely and two were reported missing in action.

**Killed in Action.**  
Corporal Jules V. Fish.  
Private Carrier Evans.  
Private Fred W. Heinzman.  
Private Salvatore Marese.  
Private Ralph B. Watts.

**Died of Wounds.**  
Corporal John E. Walsh.  
Cook Harry Hendrick.  
Private George E. Ostrander.

**Died of Disease.**  
Corporal Lyman K. Swazy, scarlet fever.  
Privates:  
Thomas H. Bolton, anthrax.  
William Edwards, pneumonia.  
David Fulman, pneumonia.  
John L. Hall, pneumonia.  
Erwin Jackson, mastoiditis.  
Frank E. Kohl.  
Lee Landry, pneumonia.  
Charles L. Roehl, pneumonia.  
Clerk Edmund Krull, tuberculosis.

**Died of Accident.**  
Cook James Fee.  
Private George Adolph Horn.  
Cook Clarence Milnes.  
Privates:  
Frank De Plavia.  
Nathan Krantman.  
Henry F. Mitchell.  
James J. Quinn, Jr.

**Wounded Severely.**  
Lieutenants:  
Daniel H. Lawler.  
William D. Meyring.  
John Walter Morris.  
James J. Wall, Jr.  
Sergeants:  
Seth A. Hensley.  
William J. Saussville.  
Privates:  
Dorsey S. Dayton.  
Harry L. Erickson.  
Paul V. Plummer.  
James Shields.

**Wounded Slightly.**  
Captains John P. Hurling.  
Lieutenants:  
Coleman D. Burns.  
William D. Crane.  
William T. Senker.  
Thomas J. Jackson.  
Morris R. Levi.  
Arthur H. Martin.  
Thomas C. P. Martin.  
William Michel.  
Bernard J. Shanley.  
Sergeants:  
Leo G. Bonnard.  
Peter Conney.  
Claud S. Decosta.  
Victor L. Eichorn.  
Howard D. Emerson.  
Thomas M. Gleason.  
Augustus F. Hughes.  
Herbert F. McKenna.  
Francis L. Meade.  
Roy G. Ransom.  
John L. Ross.  
Corporals:  
Michael Bannon.  
Harold A. Benham.  
Gerard A. Buckley.  
John J. Butler.  
Daniel J. Carroll.  
John J. Casey.  
Patrick Caulfield.  
James J. Dalton.  
James D. Dunn.  
Joseph M. Farrell.  
John Gavanhan.  
John J. Gibbons.  
John Naughton.  
Phil H. Heilbrigg.  
Robert W. Holmes.  
Raymond E. Jackson.  
Herbert J. Kelly.  
Michael Laddy.

**ABOUT THE FOLKS.**  
Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hotelling of 69 Albany avenue are receiving congratulations over the arrival of a daughter. Mother and daughter are doing very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur P. Wyman of North Adams, Mass., motored to Kingston, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. M. O'Brien, also of North Adams, and Miss Helen Short of New York. Mrs. Wyman expects to spend some time here.

**ODDS AND ENDS.**  
The men's meeting of the Albany Avenue Baptist Church that was to be held Monday, April 15, has been postponed until further notice.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society of the First Dutch Church, will be held at the home of Mrs. C. P. Hendricks, 202 Washington avenue, Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

## IS THIS OUR CORP. SULLIVAN?

The name of Corporal James J. Sullivan appears in the list of those slightly wounded in France, published in The Freeman today. Owing to the manner in which these names are sent out, without home address or name of unit, it is impossible to determine if this is Corporal James J. Sullivan of this city, who with his twin brother, Corporal Henry Sullivan, is in the 469th Aero Squadron, somewhere in France.

## AMERICAN TROOPS AT BRITISH FRONT

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
London, April 10.—American troops have reached the British battle front in France, according to information from France this afternoon.

The first contingent consisted of infantrymen, aviators and engineers, it was said.

## A WILD NIGHT ON THE RIVER

It was a wild night on the river Tuesday and the wind blew so strongly that all the boats had to tie up for the night. Not only during the night but this morning the wind blew a gale making navigation dangerous for boats.

The upriver tow tied up for the night at Malden and the downriver tow at Athens. As far as could be learned there was no damage caused by the wind along the river.

The heavy wind did not bother the transport to any extent, and the boats of the Central Hudson Line had no difficulty it was reported at the office on Ferry street.

Off Kingston Point this morning the water was very rough and with the chill biting wind and the sleet that fell boating was not all pleasure for those men who were forced to get out on the deck away from shelter.

But little if any work was done this morning on the local boat yards owing to weather conditions.

**SHRINERS' CHECK TO INDUSTRIAL HOME**  
Kingston Shriners' Association, through its treasurer, Mrs. S. S. Brown, has sent to the trustees of the Industrial Home, a check for \$972.95, representing the net profit of the annual dance held February 11. In addition there was a profit of \$832.22 on the refreshments, which makes a total return to the Industrial Home of \$1,805.17. The association wishes to extend its thanks to the public for its liberal co-operation.

**New Automobile Bus Line.**  
R. U. Wright of Margaretville has started a new bus line between Kingston and Ellenville. For the present one trip a day will be made but later in the season this may be increased. The bus will leave the Mitchell House at Ellenville at 8 a. m. and will leave Kingston from the Mitchell House here at 5 p. m.

**No Arrests Made.**  
It was likely due to the wild night that no arrests were made Tuesday evening, as the old offenders preferred staying indoors to stirring out on the streets, and consequently there were no cases in police court this morning.

## IN THE SERVICE OF OUR COUNTRY



**PRIVATE MICHAEL C. STAERKER**  
13th Engineers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Staerker of Ruby, who have heard of his safe arrival somewhere in France.

Private Charles T. Ashby has been transferred from Camp Greene and his present address is now Company A, 60th U. S. Infantry, Camp Merritt, New Jersey, Fifth Division.

Corporal F. B. Wells, who has been spending a short furlough at the home of his aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Maxon of Brewster street, returned to Camp Dix Tuesday. Corporal Wells expects shortly to sail for France.

Everett V. Edmunds, of No. 150 Fair street, who enlisted in the Aviation Signal Corps some time ago, returned to Camp Hancock today, having spent a seven days' furlough at home.

While in town Mr. Edmunds took occasion to renew acquaintances at the Moran Business School, where he pursued the bookkeeping and typewriting courses. The Moran School is proud indeed to be able to number Mr. Edmunds among its former students now performing efficient service for Uncle Sam, and his many friends will be more than glad to know that he is enjoying excellent health and becoming seaman of army life. Until recently, Mr. Edmunds has been serving in the capacity of clerk at Headquarters, and on his return to camp he will be promoted to a position of importance.

For the information of friends, his address is 1336 Casual Company, Motor Mechanics, Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

## INVESTIGATION OF DELAY IN MAILS

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, April 10.—A full congressional investigation of charges that there has been needless delay in the transmission of mail to and from the American expeditionary forces, was in prospect today. The probe will be decided upon by the house committee on expenditures in the postoffice department within the next few days.

The house has considered and passed more than half a dozen resolutions submitted by representatives demanding information from the postmaster general on the mail situation. Representative Madden of Illinois, author of one of the resolutions, will make a trip to France in May to learn the real condition of affairs.

The investigation will be designed to give the postoffice department a chance to present its side of the case, as much as to give its critics an opportunity to air themselves.

**SENATOR STONE SUDDENLY STRICKEN**  
By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, April 10.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, suffered what was believed to be a stroke of paralysis while riding in a street car to the Capitol today.

Senator Stone was stricken just as the car reached the Senate office building. He was carried from the car to the office of Senator Cummings, of Iowa. Later he was removed to his home.

Physicians hastily summoned were unable to state how serious the senator's condition was. He is seventy years old.

**Sanitarium Auxiliary Meeting.**  
The postponed meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Benedictine Sanitarium will be held at the Sanitarium Wednesday, April 17, at 3 o'clock. At this meeting returns for the tickets of the charity ball will be reported.

**Horse Fell Down.**  
A horse attached to a light delivery wagon fell down on St. James street this morning. As usual, a large crowd gathered, many giving suggestions but only one or two helping the driver get the horse on his feet.

**Presbyterians Meet Thursday.**  
The annual meeting of the congregation of the Rondout Presbyterian Church will be held Thursday evening in the chapel at which time three trustees will be elected.

## "FAR AWAY THEY DREAM OF HOME"

Brave, But Pathetic Letter From Private Shurter Who Left Wife and Two Children to Go to France.

The following letter from Private Jesse Shurter of Samsonville to his wife has been given to The Freeman for publication:

Somewhere in France,  
2nd Reg. 13th Co. M. M. S. C.  
A. E. F.

Dear Wife:—

We are safe and well on the other side of the great Atlantic.

I wish that it were possible for me to tell you of some of the things that are here and send you pictures of the different points of interest.

Was surprised when I first saw the shore. Had thought of it as a level country, instead away in the distance lies a hilly country like around home.

The city is far different than New York. Some large buildings with high towers on them. Most of the buildings have many gabled roofs of slate or tile.

Is a great relief to feel safe again and go to bed without thinking that at any moment a torpedo might send us into eternity.

This has been a cold and rainy day. When you are getting up in the morning I will be eating dinner.

Never think that you are missing anything by not crossing the ocean. It is anything but a pleasant trip for me, and I want to cross it just once more.

I never worry about anything happening to me. If there is any danger it is all out of sight, and I think that I will die only once and if it happens to be on this job it will be for a worthy cause. If I never feel worse than now I'll live to be a hundred.

The people seem glad to see us. Saw one airplane base and a prison camp. When we waved a little American flag one of the Germans shook his fist at it. There are quite a few German prisoners here. Do not expect to stay here more than a couple of days, perhaps, am in what is known as a rest camp.

Have a great time over the money. If you buy anything you have to hold out a handful and let them help themselves, that's if you happen to have it.

The first auto I saw was a Ford but they are few here.

It was dusk when we marched through the place last night and little children along the way grabbed our hands and asked for American pennies. One little girl had a little boy like Lawrence must be now and I patted him on the head and thought of him and Olive at home.

Am anxious for a letter from home. It's a long time now since we said goodbye, but do not worry I am all right and it is whole lot to have the health to be here, when you see the condition of the country and people.

But we will hope and pray for that day when I can be back home again. There are millions of others waiting for that day, too.

Remember me to father and all the rest. Write me all the news, things that seem small to you will be very interesting when they finally do reach me.

Anna even if I am a long way from home my thoughts are often of you and the babies. Lawrence will be a cute little fellow when I see him again. Tell Olive to write papa a letter, to see scribbles of her little hand will be happy moments to me.

Goodbye for this time.

Love to you and babies.

JESSE.

**FINED FOR QUARREL IN FRANCE.**

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Chicago, April 10.—Chester C. Dodge, 65 years old, weight 170 pounds, school principal, is defying anyone today to tell him he is too old to fight. Dodge administered a thrashing to an offending Hun that the latter will not soon forget.

Dodge was riding in a street car when his academic ears were shocked by this conversation in loud Teutonic accents:

"Those damn American soldiers are mutes, anyway. My kaiser and Gott knows."

A second later the Teuton was sprawling in the aisle. The elderly Dodge had hit him just beneath the left eye. As the man attempted to get up the principal took him firmly by the collar, gave him a push and a kick and threw him from the rear platform. In the scuffle the glass in the door was smashed.

"Don't worry about the glass," shouted the Irish conductor. "It was the best scrap I've ever seen. Pro. You are welcome to kick Huns off my car any old day in the week."

**Sauer Leases Hotel.**  
John Sauer has disposed of his hotel business on the Saugerties road near the Glasco bridge to Michael J. Delaney and Frank Muldoon of this city. The new firm have leased the Sauer property and will continue the business there.

**Company M Dance Tonight.**  
Under the direction of Company M, a post Lenten dance will be held this evening at the armory. McEnelly's orchestra will play and from 8 to 9 o'clock will give a concert. A large attendance is anticipated.

## ONE OF OUR SAILOR BOYS



**WALTER DE GRAFF.**  
Formerly of 54 Lucas avenue, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. De Graff, enlisted last August in recruiting band in New York city.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN WASHINGTON

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, April 10.—Washington today had something besides the war to talk about. The unusual phenomenon of an earthquake which visited this section of the country last night was still the chief topic of conversation and the possibility of a recurrence of the tremors found many still agitated.

It was the first earthquake to be felt here since the Charleston disaster in 1886 and the tremors shook not only Washington, but all of northern Virginia.

So severe was the quake at first there was a general impression that the shock had been caused by a German bomb plot. Dishes were jolted from pantry shelves and people rushed in alarm to the streets.

Scientists at Georgetown University were still trying to determine the center of the quake. It was said that in local disturbances the preliminary shock is rarely recorded on the seismograph, and that for this reason it was practically impossible to determine just where last night's shock had its origin.

It was agreed, however, that the center was within 200 miles of the university.

The intensity of the quake displaced the needle on the Georgetown seismograph five millimetres. This is regarded as only a slight quake in localities where such disturbances are frequent, but unusual for this part of the country.

## SCHOOLMASTER NOT TOO OLD TO FIGHT

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**Home Life in the Morano Household.**

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, April 10.—Bluntly charging the administration with having misled the public, the senate military committee today gave the nation its findings in the investigation of America's aviation program.

In an exhaustive report to the senate, the committee made public this version of the truth, based upon ten days' of secret investigation:

The twelve cylinder Liberty motor cannot be used in the swift single seater fighting machine. Its use, as now manufactured, is limited to heavy planes.

The production of Liberty Motors has been gravely disappointing. Four have been shipped overseas.

The production of combat planes in the United States for use in actual warfare has been a substantial failure.

The matter of production should be taken entirely out of the hands of the Signal Corps and controlled completely by one executive officer.

In spite of the unanimous testimony of motor experts along this line, the government officials having the manufacture of the Liberty Motor in charge have made the mistake of leading the public and the allied nations to the belief that many thousands of these motors would be completed in the spring of 1918.

"Information of this sort, not borne out by the facts, has been injurious and its constant dissemination to the committee regards as misleading and detrimental to our cause. It is greatly to be regretted that the statements of government officials have misrepresented the progress of the aviation program. This has misled the public and your committee, cognizant of the facts, has, in the performance of its duty made this report to the senate."

In recommending remedies to speed up production, the committee reported:

"Your committee believes that production of aircraft should be controlled by one executive officer, appointed by the president and responsible to him. He should be assisted by a corps of the best aircraft engineers and designers possible to obtain, both European and American. The matter of production should be taken out of the hands of the Signal Corps entirely, and no man who has any near or remote interest in a company manufacturing airplanes or engines should be permitted to act as advisor or be in authority. While we are developing American aircraft and American engines we should temporarily at least procure an abundant supply of approved types of aircraft and engines of European design."

"Further, it seems to the committee that every encouragement should be given to the development of aircraft and that any action which retards progress such as trust agreements or the prevention of those developing machines for flying under proper restrictions, should be removed."

"The committee also believes it to be its duty to point out that this far no broad plan looking to future development has been laid down by the authorities. Warfare in the air is still in its infancy and it is inevitable that rapid changes will take place in both engines and planes. It is essential to our success that those in charge of the American aviation development shall be constantly looking ahead and devising plans for a continued expansion of the program, as well as the development of new types of engines and planes."

General Pershing last summer placed considerable orders for combat planes and engines with European manufacturers, and the United States has furnished quantities of materials and numbers of mechanics to aid in their construction, the committee reported.

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**COLD AND SNOW ENDANGER FRUIT**

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Cleveland, O., April 10.—Reports from throughout Ohio today told of snow and falling temperatures, following warm and pleasant weather of the preceding week. Cincinnati reported more than an inch of snow with the fall continuing. At Columbus the ground was well covered and the storm was still in progress, while in Cleveland and other parts of the state considerable snow had fallen.

Fear is expressed that the loss of fruits will be heavy as the temperature is low enough to seriously injure the budding trees.

**Missionary Society Meeting.**  
The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society will be held in the parlors of the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church Thursday at 2:30 p. m. There will be an election of officers and all the ladies are requested to be present.

**Red Cross Meeting Postponed.**  
The executive meeting of the Ulster County Chapter of the Red Cross which was to have been held last evening at the Supreme Court chambers, was postponed until tomorrow, (Thursday) evening.

**Sure It Was Joe's Suit.**  
Q—"What did you do after you got

Q—"Why were you at Morano's? Were you working for him?"

A—"I was there on vacation. I went there in June; was not there all during the summer but was going there and back."

He had been at Morano's about eight or ten days before Joe died. While at Morano's he usually got up six or seven o'clock in the mornings. On the day the found Joe's body he got up about 6:30 o'clock. The night before he had gone to bed about 9 o'clock.

He had arrived home from the village that night at eight o'clock. Morano was not then in bed but was waiting for the witness to come home and Morano went to bed about nine o'clock. Witness said he slept in Morano's room upstairs; nobody else slept there. Morano slept downstairs. Arthur Morano slept in another room downstairs.

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By a swift and powerful counter attack the British have wrested Givency from the Germans, north of LaBassée Canal, where a furious struggle raged throughout Tuesday until late in the night.

The magnitude of the British success in that sector may be measured by the fact that they captured 750 prisoners—the greatest number they have announced at any single time since the Picardy battle began twenty-one days ago.

Suddenly switching their artillery pressure further north the Germans began at dawn today to shell the British lines from the sector of Armentières all along the west Flanders front to the district of the Ypres-Comines Canal, just south of the battle wrecked town of Ypres.

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R. U. Wright of Margarettville has started a new bus line between Kingston and Ellenville. For the present one trip a day will be made but later in the season this may be increased. The bus will leave the Mitchell House at Ellenville at 8 a. m. and will leave Kingston from the Mitchell House here at 5 p. m.

No Arrests Made.

It was likely due to the wild night that no arrests were made Tuesday evening, as the old offenders preferred staying indoors to stirring out on the streets, and consequently there were no cases in police court this morning.

## "FAR AWAY THEY DREAM OF HOME"

Brave, But Pathetic Letter From Private Shurter Who Left Wife and Two Children to Go to France.

The following letter from Private Jesse Shurter of Sansonville to his wife has been given to The Freeman for publication:

Somewhere in France,  
2nd Reg. 13th Co. M. M. S. C.  
A. E. P.

Dear Wife:—

We are safe and well on the other side of the great Atlantic.

I wish that it were possible for me to tell you of some of the things that are here and send you pictures of the different points of interest.

Was surprised when I first saw the shore. Had thought of it as a level country, instead away in the distance lies a hilly country like around home.

The city is far different than New York. Some large buildings with high towers on them. Most of the buildings have many gabled roofs of slate or tile.

It is a great relief to feel safe again and go to bed without thinking that at any moment a torpedo might send us into eternity.

This has been a cold and rainy day. When you are getting up in the morning I will be eating dinner.

Never think that you are missing anything by not crossing the ocean. It is anything but a pleasant trip for me, and I want to cross it just once more.

I never worry about anything happening to me. If there is any danger it is all out of sight, and I think that I will die only once and it happens to be on this job it will be for a worthy cause. If I never feel worse than now I'll live to be a hundred.

The people seem glad to see us. Saw one airplane base and a prison camp. When we waved a little American flag one of the Germans shook his fist at it. There are quite a few German prisoners here. Do not expect to stay here more than a couple of days perhaps, am in what is known as a rest camp.

Have a great time over the money, if you buy anything you have to hold out a handful and let them help themselves, that's if you happen to have it.

The first auto I saw was a Ford but they are few here.

It was dusk when we marched through the place last night and little children along the way grabbed our hands and asked for American pennies. One little girl had a little boy like Lawrence must be new and I put him on the head and thought of him and Olive at home.

Am anxious for a letter from home. It's a long time now since we said goodbye, but do not worry I am all right and it is as whole lot to have the health to be here, when you see the condition of the country and people.

But we will hope and pray for that day when I can be back home again. There are millions of others waiting for that day, too.

Remember me to father and all the rest. Write me all the news, things that seem small to you will be very interesting when they finally do reach me.

Anna even if I am a long way from home my thoughts are often of you and the babies. Lawrence will be a cute little fellow when I see him again. Tell Olive to write papa a letter, to see scribbles of her little hand will be happy moments to me.

Goodbye for this time.

Love to you and babies.

JESSE.

## SENATOR STONE SUDDENLY STRICKEN

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, April 10.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, suffered what was believed to be a stroke of paralysis while riding in a street car to the Capitol today.

Senator Stone was stricken just as the car reached the Senate office building. He was carried from the car to the office of Senator Cummings, of Iowa. Later he was removed to his home.

Physicians hastily summoned were unable to state how serious the senator's condition was. He is seventy years old.

Sanitarium Auxiliary Meeting.

The postponed meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Benedictine Sanitarium will be held at the Sanitarium Wednesday, April 17, at 3 o'clock. At this meeting returns for the tickets of the charity ball will be reported.

Horse Fell Down.

A horse attached to a light delivery wagon fell down on St. James street this morning. As usual, a large crowd gathered, many giving suggestions but only one or two helping the driver get the horse on his feet.

Presbyterian Meet Thursday.

The annual meeting of the congregation of the Roundout Presbyterian Church will be held Thursday evening in the chapel at which time three trustees will be elected.

## ONE OF OUR SAILOR BOYS



WALTER DE GRAFF.  
Formerly of 54 Lucas avenue, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. DeGraff, enlisted last August in recruiting band in New York city.

## EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN WASHINGTON

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, April 10.—Washington today had something besides the war to talk about. The unusual phenomenon of an earthquake which visited this section of the country last night was still the chief topic of conversation and the possibility of a recurrence of the tremors found many still agitated.

It was the first earthquake to be felt here since the Charleston disaster in 1886 and the tremors shook not only Washington, but all of northern Virginia.

So severe was the quake at first there was a general impression that the shock had been caused by a German bomb plot. Dishes were jolted from pantry shelves and people rushed in alarm to the streets.

Scientists at Georgetown University today were still trying to determine the center of the quake. It was said that in local disturbances the preliminary shock is rarely recorded on the seismograph, and that for this reason it was practically impossible to determine just where last night's shock had its origin.

It was agreed, however, that the center was within 200 miles of the university.

The intensity of the quake displaced the needle on the Georgetown seismograph five millimetres. This is regarded as only a slight quake in localities where such disturbances are frequent, but unusual for this part of the country.

## SCHOOLMASTER NOT TOO OLD TO FIGHT

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Chicago, April 10.—Chester C. Dodge, 65 years old, weight 170 pounds, school principal, is defying anyone today to tell him he is too old to fight. Dodge administered a thrashing to an offending Hun that the latter will not soon forget.

Dodge was riding in a street car when his academic ears were shocked by this conversation in loud Teutonic accents:

"Those damn American soldiers are mutts, anyway. My kaiser and Gott knows."

A second later the Teuton was sprawling in the aisle. The elderly Dodge had hit him just beneath the left eye. As the man attempted to get up the principal took him firmly by the collar, gave him a push and a kick and threw him from the rear platform. In the scuffle the glass in the door was smashed.

"Don't worry about the glass," shouted the Irish conductor. "It was the best scrap I've ever seen. Pro. You are welcome to kick Huns off my car any old day in the week."

Fined for Quarrel in French.

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
With the American Army in France, April 10.—Official reports from Switzerland today show the unusual penalties that are being levied by the German military tribunals in Alsace-Lorraine. In one case two elderly women were fined sixty marks each for "quarreling in French in a public street."

Sauer Leaves Hotel.

John Sauer has disposed of his hotel business on the Saengertheater road near the Glasco bridge to Michael J. Delaney and Frank Muldoon of this city. The new firm have leased the Sauer property and will continue the business there.

Company W Dance Tonight.

Under the direction of Company M, a post Lenten dance will be held this evening at the armory. McEnelly's orchestra will play and from 8 to 9 o'clock will give a concert. A large attendance is anticipated.

## HOME LIFE IN THE MORANO HOUSEHOLD

May Have a Bearing on Malone Case From Questions Asked on Cross-Examination by Malone's Counsel.

The inability of Marlborough witnesses to get to Kingston before the train reaching here at eleven o'clock and the lateness of the train resulted in the Malone murder trial in county court not getting under way until 11:40 o'clock this morning, between which time and the noon recess two witnesses were examined.

Part of the morning's testimony was given by Samuel Hewitt, proprietor of one of the Marlborough hotels, who testified to having heard Joe Michael, the dual man, tell Malone on the evening before Michael's body was found: "You steal my boss's horse," to which Malone replied, "You go back and work for that Italian for a dollar a day."

The remaining testimony was given by Dominick Lucatini, an Italian grocer of New York city who spent part of the summer at the home of Vincent Morano, who employed Joe Michael and who found his body. Lucatini testified to the time that he and the Morano family retired on the night of September 26, and the time at which he arose the following morning, 8:30 o'clock, shortly after which time Morano came in the house and told him of having found Joe's body.

The Talk in the Bar Room.

Samuel Hewitt was the first witness called. He testified that on the evening of September 26 he saw Malone and Michael in his hotel. Between 8:24 and 9 o'clock Malone came in, bought a beer, stayed ten or fifteen minutes, and went out, saying he would see Hewitt later. He might have had a couple of drinks. He came back later, about ten o'clock. Others in the place then included Michael, Fred Nubert, Louis Lyons and others.

Michael and Nubert were there when Malone came in. Michael asked, "You out of jail?" Malone said, "Yes." And asked if Joe was going to buy him a beer. Joe (Michael) did. Joe said, "You steal my boss's horse." Malone said, "You go back and work for that Italian for a dollar a day." Both men "had something in," but were not intoxicated. They kept talking for some time. After they went out about eleven o'clock, Hewitt and Elnor Veale, who went out later, noticed Michael, Malone and Nubert going up Western avenue.

Cross examination: Michael bought Joe a drink. There was no disturbance.

The Morano Household.

Dominick Lucatini was examined through an interpreter. He lives at 30 LeRoy street, New York city, and knows Vincent Morano, whom he was visiting last September. Lucatini is in the grocery business on LeRoy street, New York city. He knew Joe (Michael) during his life time. On the night of September 26 he was staying at Morano's house and went to the village with Joe that night between 8:30 and 9 o'clock. Besides the witness, there were staying at Morano's house only Morano and his wife and son; Mrs. Morano had just arrived at the house from New York city about half an hour before Lucatini and Joe started for the village. Joe wore a suit of working clothes.

Lucatini said in the village with Joe about half an hour; then Lucatini took two bottles of beer and went home. He found Vincent Morano home when he arrived and did not see him go out that night. Arthur Morano (the son) was not home when Lucatini arrived at the house. Mrs. Morano was home and did not go out.

When he worked, Joe wore almost any kind of clothes. On Sundays and holidays he wore a blue suit having green stripes. He had seen Joe wear this suit one Sunday before that, in his own business, said Lucatini, he used business cards, one of which he had given to Joe.

A suit of blue with green stripes was produced by District Attorney Traver from a brown valise and shown to Lucatini, who said:

"That is the suit Joe wore."

A card was produced from the coat pocket by Mr. Traver and shown to Lucatini, who said:

"That is one of my cards."

Lucatini gave only one of his business cards to Joe, who might, however, have taken some as they were in the place.

Cross-examination: Q—"Why were you at Morano's?" W—"I was working for him?"

A—"I was there on vacation. I went there in June; was not there all during the summer but was going there and back."

He had been at Morano's about eight or ten days before Joe died. While at Morano's he usually got up six or seven o'clock in the mornings. On the day the found Joe's body he got up about 6:30 o'clock. The night before he had gone to bed about 9 o'clock.

He had arrived home from the village that night at eight o'clock. Morano was not then in bed but was waiting for the witness to come home and Morano went to bed about nine o'clock. Witness said he slept in Morano's room upstairs; nobody else slept there. Morano slept downstairs. Arthur Morano slept in another room downstairs.

Sure It Was Joe's Suit.

Q—"What did you do after you got home?"

(Continued on Page 7.)

## AVIATION PROGRAM A FAILURE SO FAR

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington, April 10.—Bluntly charging the administration with having misled the public, the senate military committee today gave the nation its findings in the investigation of America's aviation program.

In an exhaustive report to the senate, the committee made public this version of the truth, based upon ten days' of secret investigation:

The twelve cylinder Liberty motor cannot be used in the swift single seater fighting machine. Its use, as now manufactured, is limited to heavy planes.

The production of Liberty Motors has been gravely disappointing. Four have been shipped overseas.

The production of combat planes in the United States for use in actual warfare has been a substantial failure.

The matter of production should be taken entirely out of the hands of the Signal Corps and controlled completely by one executive officer.

In spite of the unanimous testimony of motor experts along this line, the government officials having the manufacture of the Liberty Motor in charge have made the mistake of leading the public and the allied nations to the belief that many thousands of these motors would be completed in the spring of 1918, said the committee.

"Information of this sort, not borne out by the facts, has been injurious and its constant dissemination the committee regards as misleading and detrimental to our cause. It is greatly to be regretted that the statements of government officials have misrepresented the progress of the aviation program. This has misled the public and your committee, cognizant of the facts, has, in the performance of its duty made this report to the senate."

In recommending remedies to speed up production, the committee reported:

"Your committee believes that production of aircraft should be controlled by one executive officer, appointed by the president and responsible to him. He should be assisted by a corps of the best aircraft engineers and designers possible to obtain, both European and American. The matter of production should be taken out of the hands of the Signal Corps entirely, and no man who has any near or remote interest in a company manufacturing airplanes or engines should be permitted to be in authority. While we are developing American aircraft, and American engines we should temporarily at least procure an abundant supply of approved types of aircraft and engines of European design."

"Further, it seems to the committee that every encouragement should be given to the development of aircraft and that any action which retards progress such as trust agreements or the prevention of those developing machines for flying under proper restrictions, should be removed."

"The committee also believes it to be its duty to point out that thus far no broad plan looking to future development has been laid down by the authorities. Warfare in the air is still in its infancy and it is inevitable that rapid changes will take place in both engines and planes. It is essential to our success that those in charge of the American aviation development shall be constantly looking ahead and devising plans for a continued expansion of the program, as well as the development of new types of engines and planes."

General Pershing last summer placed considerable orders for combat planes and engines with European manufacturers and the United States has furnished quantities of materials and numbers of mechanics to aid in their construction, the committee reported.

## COLD AND SNOW ENDANGER FRUIT

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Cleveland, O., April 10.—Reports from throughout Ohio today told of snow and falling temperatures, following warm and pleasant weather of the preceding week. Cincinnati reported more than an inch of snow with the fall continuing. At Columbus the ground was well covered and the storm was still in progress, while in Cleveland and other parts of the state considerable snow had fallen.

Fear is expressed that the loss of fruits will be heavy as the temperature is low enough to seriously injure the budding trees.

Missionary Society Meeting.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Home Missionary Society will be held in the parlors of the Clinton Avenue M. E. Church Thursday at 2:30 p. m. There will be an election of officers and all the ladies are requested to be present.

Red Cross Meeting Postponed.

The executive meeting of the Clerken County Chapter of the Red Cross which was to have been held last evening at the Supreme Court chambers, was postponed until tomorrow, (Thursday) evening.

## 283 ON LATEST CASUALTY LIST

By Telegram to The Freeman.

Washington, April 10.—A casualty list containing 283 names was announced by the war department this afternoon. Of these 245, including one captain and nine lieutenants, were wounded slightly. Only five men are reported as having been killed in action, and three died of wounds. Eleven died of disease and seven were victims of accidents. Ten were wounded severely and two were reported missing in action.

Killed in Action.

Corporal Jules V. Fish.

Private Carrier Evans.

Private Fred W. Heinzelman.

Private Salvatore Marasena.

Private Ralph B. Watts.

Died of Wounds.

Corporal John E. Walsh.

Private George E. Ostrander.

Died of Disease.

Corporal Lyman K. Swazy, scurvy fever.

Privates:

Thomas H. Bolton, anthrax.

William Edwards, pneumonia.

David Fulman, pneumonia.

John L. Hall, pneumonia.

Elwin Jackson, mastoiditis.

Frank E. Kohl.

Lee Laundry, pneumonia.

Charles L. Roehl, pneumonia.

Clerk Edmund Krull, tuberculosis.

Died of Accident.

Cook James Fee.

Private George Adolph Horn.

Cook Clarence Milnes.

Privates:

Frank De Flavia.

Nathan Krantman.

Henry F. Mitchell.

James J. Quinn, Jr.

Wounded Severely.

Lieutenants:

Daniel H. Lawler.

William D. Meyring.

John Walter Morris.

James J. Wall, Jr.

Sergeants:

Seah A. Hensley.

William J. Sausville.

Privates:

Dorsey S. Dayton.

Harry L. Erisman.

Paul V. Plummer.

James Shields.

Wounded Slightly.

Captain John P. Hurley.

Lieutenants:

Coleman D. Burns.

William D. Crane.

William T. Senker.

Thomas J. Jackson.

Norris R. Levi.

Arthur H. Martin.

Thomas C. P. Martin.

William Michel.

Bernard J. Shanley.

Sergeants:

Leo G. Bonnard.

Peter Cooney.

Oland S. Decosta.

Victor L. Elchorn.

Howard D. Emerson.

Thomas M. Gleason.

Augustus F. Hughes.

Herbert F. McKenna.

Francis L. Meade.

Roy G. Ransom.

John L. Ross.

Corporals:

Michael Bannon.

Harold A. Benham.

Gerard A. Buckley.

John J. Butler.

Daniel J. Carroll.

John J. Casey.

Patrick Caulfield.

James J. Dalton.



## JUROR EVERETT ASKS QUESTIONS

Malone Murder Case Enlivened by Pertinent Question on Matters Which Evidently Form Important Link in Defendant's Plea of Innocence.

The trial of Thomas Malone on a charge of murder in the second degree before Judge Jenkins and a jury in the county court promises a number of interesting questions, two of which cropped out during the cross-examination of witnesses Tuesday afternoon.

The first question was whether Joe Michael, the dead man, came to his death by a "bursting" fracture of the skull or a "bursting" fracture; the second and more important was whether death was caused by criminal means, or blows, as alleged in the indictment.

On the first question Dr. Henry Van Hovenberg, who performed the autopsy, said the fracture of Michael's skull was not a "bursting" fracture. It was, however, a depressed fracture. The second question, which formed part of the argument before the jury on the conflicting contentions that Malone should be convicted and that he should be acquitted.

The examination of witnesses by District Attorney Traver and their cross-examination by Malone's counsel, John T. Loughran, proceeded rapidly during the afternoon.

Thirteen Wounds on Dead Man's Body.

Dr. Henry Van Hovenberg, first witness called for the People, who has performed over two hundred autopsies, testified he and Dr. Albert H. Palmer of Marlborough, performed an autopsy at Marlborough on the afternoon of September 27. A question to Dr. Van Hovenberg whether he understood the body to be that of Joseph Michael brought an objection from Mr. Loughran that the People must first establish that Joseph Michael was dead, that hearsay testimony was inadmissible, that Dr. Van Hovenberg knew whether the body of the dead man was that of Joe Michael only from hearsay and that in a case of circumstantial evidence the order of proof was uniformly held by the courts to be most important.

Judge Jenkins received the testimony subject to its being connected up later. District Attorney Traver pointing out that only one fact could be established at a time.

Describing the condition of the body, Dr. Van Hovenberg said there were thirteen contused wounds on the face and head. Some were accompanied by abrasions. The wounds were of different sizes and shapes. One on the left side of the head three inches above the left ear was one and one-quarter inches long; there was one wound one inch above that and one that was one inch in front of that. A wound directly under the chin was one and three-quarters inches long; another below that was one and one-quarter inches long; and another below that was one inch long. The left eye and left side of the face were discolored. There were a number of abrasions on the face, mostly on the cheeks. On the right side of the face there were ten abrasions, extending up and down, in front of the ear; on the chest was an abrasion two inches in diameter, and below the nipple was another abrasion. There was an abrasion at the left side of the mouth; one at the right side of the mouth and one at the back of the head on a line with the ears.

Dr. Van Hovenberg said that in his opinion the wounds were incised wounds, caused by some sharp instrument. This statement was stricken out, on Mr. Loughran's objection. The doctor described as an incised wound, one that was clear cut, as distinguished from one "made with a blunt instrument, which makes a jagged wound." The latter part of the statement was stricken out.

Describing the autopsy further, Dr. Van Hovenberg said that on removal of the scalp he found extravasated blood, resulting from hemorrhage, on nearly all the left side. Removing the skull, he found a clot of blood 1 1/4 inches in diameter, outside and covering of the brain. Removing the brain, he found a depressed fracture at the rear of the skull, the depression extending over a surface of about one inch and a half. The upper part of the cerebellum was lacerated. The skin of the neck was removed. The large wound under the jaw extended three inches to the right; another extended two inches.

Also Had Fractured Ribs. On removal of the skin of the breast, the fifth and sixth ribs were found to be fractured and the ends next to the breast bone were depressed. The other vital organs except the brain were normal.

The dead man's height was 5 feet

5 1/2 inches; he weighed 160 pounds, apparently he was 35 or 36 years old. The notes on the autopsy were made by Dr. Van Hovenberg; Dr. Palmer assisting in the examination and in giving measurements, etc.

Dr. Van Hovenberg said in his opinion death was caused by laceration of the brain, caused by a depressed fracture of the occipital bone. To questions as to whether in his opinion the abrasions wounds were caused by a blunt instrument, Mr. Loughran objected on the ground that this was not a proper subject for expert testimony and was one of the main ultimate facts in issue, and a question only for determination by the jury. The question was withdrawn.

On cross-examination he said contused wounds were bruised wounds; lacerated were torn wounds usually, and incised were cut wounds. Lacerations might be made without contusions; contusions were not necessarily lacerations. An incised wound is always caused by a sharp instrument; that is an accepted medical fact and was the result of his own experience.

Q—"Can you refer me to any authority?"

A—"Not at present."

Q—"Perhaps I can refer you to one."

Details of the Skull.

Mr. Loughran produced Beck's "Medical Jurisprudence" and read from it a statement that in Dr. Beck's experience he had found that a blow from a policeman's club, smooth and round, would cause a cut as clean as if made with a sharp knife. Dr. Van Hovenberg said he did not agree with the statement.

Mr. Loughran asked whether it was true that "the elementary physical laws which serve to explain fractures of the skull are not known to the medical profession," but Dr. Van Hovenberg would not admit that it was true.

To questions by Mr. Loughran he said that a human skull dropped on the floor would bounce around like a baseball. If a fresh one. There are things which tend to minimize the effect of violence upon it; one is the curve of the skull; also the sutures where the bones of the skull join, tend to take up violence. In middle life the density of the scalp is greater than at any other time, and that also tends to minimize the force of a blow.

This fracture of Michael's skull was a "bursting" rather than a "bursting" fracture; the bone was broken. Both tables of bone were broken. When both tables are fractured, the blow need not necessarily be harder than when only one table is broken. If a blow is struck, the effect on a normal skull is to narrow the space between the point of impact and the point opposite; the circumference of the skull sometimes takes up the expansion, but when it does not, he would not say that then results the typical "bursting" fracture.

Dr. Palmer Describes Conditions.

Dr. Albert H. Palmer of Marlborough said in his forty-two years' experience he had seen many contused, incised and lacerated wounds; seen a dozen fractured skulls and participated in between 15 and 20 autopsies. He knew Joseph Michael during his life time; he lived on the Vincent Morano farm on the Ridge Road, north of Marlborough; Edward McCarthy's farm was on the Lattintown road. The Ridge Road branches from West-ern avenue, and the Lattintown road is a continuation of Western avenue. McCarthy's farm is due west of Marlborough; Morano's is northwest; across lots, in a direct line, the distance between them is less than a mile; by road it is a mile and a half.

Dr. Palmer described his visit to the Morano farm the morning of September 27, where he saw Michael, who was lying on the ground, 50 feet from the lane going to Morano's house and 60 feet from the main highway.

He started to examine Michael, who died while he was doing it. The body was covered with dirt, face swollen, head matted with blood and dirt. It was lying in a strawberry patch. Michael was covered with cuts and bruises. From where the body lay to the edge of the lane were tracks—"all tracked up"—and drops of blood as far as the lane, where some money was found in the dust. There were no marks or blood on the Ridge road. Dr. Palmer did not recall the position of the trousers or how Michael was dressed; there was blood under the head.

Describing the autopsy, Dr. Palmer said there were wounds on the head, face, neck and chest—"all kinds" of wounds. The wound at the back of the head, a lacerated wound, was straight across and about two inches long. Most of the work was done by Dr. Van Hovenberg, who made the notes. His description of the wounds was similar to that given by Dr. Van Hovenberg. Death was caused by a fracture of the base of the skull.

On cross-examination, Dr. Palmer said that the fracture caused laceration of the brain tissue and resultant hemorrhage. Fracture of the skull usually is followed by nose-bleed and bleeding from the ears. Dr. Palmer was asked whether on his arrival that morning he had not said that in his opinion Michael had been struck by an automobile, but an objection by District Attorney Traver was sustained.

Re-direct: It would have been possible for Michael to have lived from eleven o'clock the preceding evening until seven o'clock the following morning with a fractured skull.

Juror Everett Wanted to Know.

At the close of Dr. Palmer's testimony, Juror Egbert Everett of this county would like to ask a question, which was:

"The evidence is that there were all sorts of wounds, scratches, abrasions and cuts. How are we to know how these wounds were caused? Can't this doctor tell us how, in his opinion, they were caused, whether by an axe or club or what was used?" Judge Jenkins asked whether there was any objection to the question.

Mr. Loughran objected on the ground that the matter inquired about was not the proper subject of expert testimony and that the witness was asked to express an opinion which assumed to determine one of the main ultimate facts in issue. The objection was sustained.

County Engineer Made Map. County Engineer James F. Lough-

## COLUMBIA MID-MONTH LIST OF RECORDS NOW ON SALE

Hear Al Jolson sing Wedding Bells. Will You Ever Ring For Me	A2513 10-inch 75c
Just a Little Cottage (I'll Call It Home, Sweet Home)	75c
Keep the Home Fires Burning. Oscar Seagle	A6028 12-inch \$1.50
Pack up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag Oscar Seagle	
Some Day They're Coming Home Again. Nora Bayes	A5930 12-inch \$1.50
I May Stay Away a Little Longer. Nora Bayes	
My Sweetie, Samuel Ash	A2511 10-inch 75c
I Don't Care to Live in Any Marble Halls. (With You) Samuel Ash	
I Hate to Lose You, Robert Lewis	A2504 10-inch 75c
For the Two of Us, Samuel Ash	
Just a Baby's Prayer at Twilight. Fox-trot	A5923 12-inch \$1.25
Liberty Bell—Medley Fox-trot. Prince's Band	
O Sole Mio (My Son) Louise, Ferera & Greenus	A2506 10-inch 75c
My Hawaii (You're Calling Me), Ferera & Greenus	

Columbia \$45  
Grafonola  
On easy terms  
for this month

Columbia \$120  
Grafonola  
On easy terms  
for this month

WM. O'REILLY  
530 Broadway  
Kingston, New York

ran testified to the correctness of a large map which shows the location of the roads and buildings involved in the case. The distance from the Ridge road along the lane, to the Morano house, is about 1440 feet; from the lane to the shanty in a direct line, about 280 feet; from the roadway to the tool house, about 135 feet. Rows of strawberry plants ran at approximately right angles to the lane going into Morano's house.

The hand near the foundation of the house (near which Michael's body was found) is higher than the surrounding land.

There was no cross-examination.

Hotel Proprietor Called.

James McGowan, proprietor of McGowan's Hotel at Marlborough, testified he knew Malone and had known Joe Michael. On the night of September 26, both were in his place; Joe was there when Malone came in; they shook hands and both had a glass of beer. There was some conversation between them "about a horse that Malone had taken but had failed to bring back."

Was Corpus Delicti Proved?

Further questioning by District Attorney Traver to bring out details of the conversation between Malone and Michael brought an objection from Mr. Loughran that The People had not yet proved the corpus delicti. The corpus delicti consists of two elements: First, death as a result, and second, the criminal acts of another as the means. Both such elements, he said, must be established by direct, or at least certain and unequivocal evidence. Death "as alleged" in the indictment, must be established. There was proof that Michael was dead. There was also testimony that the body was covered with all sorts of wounds and cuts, but there was no proof of the manner in which such wounds were inflicted and it was as fair to assume that he was struck by an automobile as to assume any other means, so far as proof was concerned. The indictment charged a criminal death. In every case the corpus delicti is composed of two elements; the death and the criminal agency. In the absence of the latter proof it was a fair inference that the deceased came to his death by accidental means as the defendant was entitled to the benefit of the doubt.

District Attorney Traver in opposition said that The People had proved that death had occurred. That it was caused by criminal means could be established only by direct evidence; by the nature of the injuries they must have been inflicted by external criminal means. Proving death by other means than those which exist was manifestly impossible. The nature of the injuries and the place where the body was found precluded anything else than criminal wounds and a criminal death.

Judge Jenkins said that the question was one which called for testimony relating to motive. Mr. Loughran, in reply, said that District Attorney Traver had stated that there was no other evidence of the manner in which death had been caused. The corpus delicti meant exactly what it says: The body of the crime. No crime having been proved, there was nothing to inquire into and motive had nothing to do with it.

Judge Jenkins overruled the objection, on the ground that the matter should be raised later by motion.

McGowan Ordered Then Out.

Continuing his testimony, McGowan said he was unable to state what Michael said to Malone concerning the horse, or whose horse was mentioned. "They appeared to be a little angry—not much; the conversation had just started. I told them they had better go outside and finish their talk there. Malone went right out and Michael went out a little later; that was not later than 9:30. Nubert was with Michael."

McGowan did not see them again that evening until about eleven o'clock, when he saw Michael going

up Western avenue, intoxicated. While they were in his place, Malone was not intoxicated but Michael was.

Cross-examination:

Q—"That wasn't the first argument you've had in your bar-room, was it?"

A—"No, nor the last."

Q—"The bar-room is a sort of poor man's club, isn't it?"

A—"Yes."

Q—"It wasn't very serious?"

A—"Not while it lasted. I knew there was some feeling and I told them to go on out."

At eleven o'clock when he saw Michael, the latter was intoxicated.

Malone Were Light Suit.

Louis Steinbach testified he lives at Marlborough, knew Malone and Michael. On the night of September 26, he was at the Marlborough station and saw Malone, who got in the auto he was driving, who was wearing a light suit.

No cross-examination.

Arthur Rhoades of Marlborough, testified that on the night of September 26, Malone came in his lunch room. He wore a light check suit of clothes and a soft hat. It was about nine o'clock. He did not seem intoxicated. Rhoades said he had known Malone eight or ten years, ever since he worked for McCarthy. Sometimes he had seen him sell shoes.

No cross-examination.

The Man With Michael.

Fred Nubert testified he did not know Malone but knew Michael. On the night of September 26, witness and Michael were in McGowan's Hotel. Joe went out about eight o'clock but came back later. Afterward Malone came in and had an argument with Michael about a horse. Malone called Michael a name; Nubert did not know what it meant.

After leaving McGowan's hotel, witness and Michael went to Hewitt's hotel and staid there until about eleven o'clock. Joe got drunk. About eleven o'clock he and Joe started up the street and on Western avenue Joe fell down and Nubert helped him up. At the next street Nubert turned and went straight home.

While they were at Hewitt's place, Nubert saw Michael change a one dollar bill.

No cross-examination.

Malone Walked Behind.

Elmer Yeaple testified that on the night of September 26 he saw Michael come in Hewitt's place with Nubert. Several others were in the place. It was about 10:30 o'clock when Malone came in. Malone asked Joe if he wanted to pay for his drink and Joe paid for it. Witness paid no attention to the argument between them; they were not talking very loud and witness did not hear what they talked about. Both seemed intoxicated—Joe the worst. Hewitt and the witness went away together after Hewitt closed up. While they were standing outside, Yeaple noticed Michael and Malone going up the street toward Western avenue—Malone ahead.

The testimony given before the Justice of the peace at Marlborough after Malone's arrest, as we read to Yeaple to refresh his recollection, at which time he testified that Michael and Nubert went up the street together, with Malone about twenty feet behind. He said he was now under the impression that Malone was ahead. Yeaple said his testimony before the Justice was probably correct.

William Burke testified that he was in Hewitt's hotel on the night of September 26 when Michael came in. Malone came in later and something was said about a horse. Joe spoke to Malone about stealing a horse, but Burke did not remember what was said. He left about 11 o'clock. Malone was then standing in the doorway of the drug store at the corner of Western avenue, and just above there he noticed Joe and Nubert Joe

# Mid-Month List Columbia Records

## Nora Bayes Sings, "I May Stay Away a Little Longer"

Prima donna of the vaudeville stage—that's Nora Bayes by unanimous consent. And she puts into her exclusively Columbia records the same happy spirit she puts across the footlights. Never has her clear, joyous voice been heard to better advantage than in this whimsical, melodious song. On the back another winner, "Some day they're coming home again."

A6030—\$1.25



## Al Jolson's Worried About Those "Wedding Bells"

A song just made for Jolson, with "ding-dong" bells chiming all through the spirited melody. "Wedding Bells Will You Ever Ring For Me?" Can't you hear Al Jolson singing it? On the back, "Just a little cottage," with wonderful close harmony by the Sterling Trio. A2512—75c

## Buy Liberty Bonds, Help Win The War

Men may be leaving this week, next week, every little while. They will be singing. You can hearten their songs by buying a Liberty Bond. You should buy a bond and another bond. Buy them today! You should buy with a song in your heart.

Keep the home fires burning. Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag.

My sweetie  
I don't care to live in any marble halls  
Valse in A flat  
Polonaise in A flat major  
I hate to lose you  
For the two of us  
A baby's prayer at twilight—Fox-trot  
Liberty Bell—Fox-trot  
My Hawaii (You're calling me)  
"O Sole Mio" (Hawaiian instrumental)

New Columbia Records on Sale the 10th and 20th of Every Month

Columbia Records Company, New York

With electric motor, \$135

Columbia Records Company, New York

fall down but got on his feet again. Then Nubert left him and Joe went on up Western avenue.

David Beaton testified the was in Moses McMullen's saloon that evening when Joe was there. Joe had a ten dollar bill which he carried in his hand; he did not get it changed. Joe was not drinking then. It was about five minutes past 7 o'clock. Witness walked in, drank a glass of beer, and walked out again.

At this point court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Sailor's Brave Act Commanded.

Chief Boatwain's Mate John O. Strickland of the United States steamship Annapolis has been commended by the navy department for bravery in going to the assistance of a ship in distress. During a heavy gale the steamer Paddford had gone aground. Her condition was most hazardous when she was sighted by the Annapolis. Although the surf was extremely dangerous, Strickland with two of the ship's officers and members of the crew undertook the work of carrying a life line to the wrecked vessel. By this action more than two-thirds of the crew were saved. Strickland enlisted in the navy in 1908 at El Paso, Tex.

One's Best Always Called For.

This is the golden time now to begin your life work—if you have not already done so. Age and condition—even health, are not as important factors as formerly. The older dignity of innocuous desuetude at forty is taboo as regards women as well as men. There is work for all ages and conditions, at home and abroad, and it behooves each of us to do our best in the task that falls to our lot.

Daily Thought.

Follow the golden mean—nothing in excess.



## 1918 APRIL BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Send some records to your soldier. There is a Columbia Grafonola in his Y.M.C.A. or Knights of Columbus Hut.

Keep the home fires burning. Pack up your troubles in your old kit bag.

My sweetie  
I don't care to live in any marble halls  
Valse in A flat  
Polonaise in A flat major  
I hate to lose you  
For the two of us  
A baby's prayer at twilight—Fox-trot  
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Daily Thought.

Follow the golden mean—nothing in excess.

The Girl Who Made the Mississippi River Famous Is Coming!

McENELLY Orchestra

—AT—

ARMORY

APRIL 10th., 1918



## TAXI RAN AWAY ON BR'DWAY HILL

Mrs. William Sheridan, a Passenger, Badly Injured When She Jumped Out—Taxi Ran Into Team of Horses, Then Into Telegraph Pole.

Mrs. William Sheridan was badly injured Tuesday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock when she leaped from a runaway taxi on the Broadway hill, and was removed to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cook, No. 107 Hasbrouck avenue, where she is being attended by Dr. A. A. Stern.

The taxi was one from the Kingston Taxi Service and was in charge of Harry Ferguson. He had stopped the taxi on the Broadway hill, at the foot of Rogers street, while he went into Maroon's confectionery store, to secure change for a bill Mrs. Sheridan had tendered him in payment of her fare.

While Ferguson was in the store the taxi suddenly started to run away down the hill. When the taxi was passing Parish's garage at the corner of West Pierpont street, Mrs. Sheridan got the door open and leaped out.

The taxi continued on its way and near East Union street it collided with a team of horses owned by Emerson Powell, the expressman, which were drawing a load up the hill. The pole of the wagon was smashed and the harness on the horses broken, but the horses escaped injury. In colliding with the team the taxi cheered off to one side and continued on its mad dash down the hill finally running into a telegraph pole near Weber's drug store on Broadway where its journey was brought to a sudden stop. The taxi was badly wrecked.

Mrs. Sheridan was found to be badly bruised and somewhat cut, but it is understood that no broken bones were found. Her husband, who is an engineer on a tug in New York harbor, was notified of the accident.

## ARMY WASTE MADE TO PAY

Refuse From Military Kitchens Purchased and Made Use Of by the British Government.

British war efficiency is such that it is now able to save something out of army waste.

When it was found that thousands of tons of waste fats were being thrown away with other garbage from military kitchens investigations were made to determine whether some use could be made of these things. Now drippings, bones, butchers' fat and greases are being daily used in England in the making of soap, candles, fertilizers and also in supplying the explosives for 17,000,000 shells annually.

The government pays the army camps for the waste products taken. During the first month of the experiment the British committee on the purchase of army camp refuse bought 75,000 worth of fats, and this figure has soared until at the present time about \$80,000 is paid to the camps each month.

The most recent development of this scheme is the extension of the plan to the naval forces and to troops "over there," whether that be France or Palestine or Africa.

Canadian Fisheries Had Record Year. Owing to the greatly increased demand for fish and the higher prices prevailing, the total market value of Canadian fisheries for the last fiscal year constituted a record. It amounted to \$39,208,378, according to the annual report of the fisheries branch, issued recently. This was \$3,347,670 greater than the value for the previous year.

To the total value the sea fisheries contributed \$34,386,013, and the inland fisheries, \$4,822,365. The British Columbia catch headed the list, with a value of \$14,037,346, the figures for the rest being: Nova Scotia, \$10,062,902; New Brunswick, \$5,656,350; Quebec, \$2,991,624; Ontario, \$2,658,903; Manitoba, \$1,244,170; Saskatchewan, \$231,940; Alberta, \$144,317, and Yukon, \$90,210. As usual, the salmon catch was more valuable than any other, amounting to \$10,882,431. Lobsters were caught to the value of \$5,508,664; cod, \$4,449,964; herring, \$3,050,421; and halibut, \$2,203,573.—Fishing Gazette.

## Buffalo as Beast of Burden.

The buffalo has always been rated as unmanageable, and many scientists have regarded him as one of the most stupid beasts that ever existed. It has remained for Major Bob Yukum of Pierre, S. D., after five years of effort to accomplish the wonderful feat of training a pair of buffaloes to trot to wagon, and also to do many other remarkable stunts. Major Yukum is a former United States marshal, and is known in the old ranching and cowboy life of the American West, from Texas to Oregon. One of the accomplishments of the Yukum team is to race against horses, and they distance their speedy competitors. They loathe the saddling process, and when the rider mounts them will "back" in a way to shame a veteran broncho.—St. Nicholas.

## Added Her Tribute.

At a family reunion everyone laughed heartily at one of grandpa's jokes. Ruth laughed, too, although she hadn't the slightest idea what it was all about. When the fun was over she remarked breathlessly: "Oh, dear, grandpa, I guess that's the cutest thing I ever said."

The Stars of the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic: WILLIAM ROCK AND FRANCES WHITE OPERA HOUSE APRIL 16 Matinee and Night

## CHILD'S PARTY DRESS



The judicious use of ribbon and lace makes this a charming party dress for the little lady intent on keeping up with her social obligations. Either voile or crepe de chine may be the material chosen for this frock. There is a tucked lace insertion and a large bow at the back, with smaller bows of the same ribbon on the sleeves.

## FROCKS FOR STOUT WOMEN

Avoidpouls Is Being Overcome by Experts Who Make the Overweight Persons Stylish.

Avoidpouls is not worth a playtime as an excuse for dowdiness nowadays, for too many experts are at work making the stout figure as fashionably correct as any. True, observes a fashion writer, there are styles which only the thin woman can wear, but her stouter sister is never by any means excluded from all that is smart and attractive. Some seasons more than others tend to make the stout woman's selection an easier one, and this season is like that.

First of all, there is that surprise line of the bodice, which is always becoming to the stout, especially when it can be accommodated to any waistline. The stout woman has been told that she should never wear glossy fabrics. You can hardly blame her for yielding to a lovely satin, can you? But if she does, it should be of a dark shade, and made on lines which suggest length of figure. A black and white gown does wonders with a long white gorgette collar, a becomingly rounded neck line, and a surprise waist again.

Everybody is wearing a tunic these days, even the woman of too much weight. But here is a conservative affair, skirted at a becomingly low waistline and long enough of skirt not to detract from her height. The panel idea is always a great help to stout figures. Colors, bright ones, are to be shunned by the stout woman. If she does indulge in anything light, it should never be conspicuous.

## SOME TIMELY FASHION NOTES

Hints From Paris That Will Be Useful to Women Who Like to Know What Is Being Worn.

The silk materials that promise to have the greatest vogue are the new heavy jersey weaves. We are promised a revival of lace for the mid-summer dresses. Lace and tulle is a happy combination that is prophesied.

Tulle is to have a decided place. It is used for dress trimmings—collars, panels, revers, etc. It is also extremely popular for hats. The over-popular serge dress has received some variations in the form of trimming. For instance, blue and white foulard are used with it.

Moire silk and ribbons of modernist patterns are promised for the borders of tunics and of panels, maybe. Jet, too, is to be used largely for trimming. Collars are promised high with points and flaring pieces projecting in a smart way under the ears. But we have been threatened with high collars before this. Who shall be brave enough to say that we must adopt them willingly?

It will be noticed from all of the above hints as to what Paris is doing that a subtlety of detail has taken the place of the former change in silhouette which happened from season to season. We have been denied a spectacular change, but we have been given in its place a far more artistic thing, the attention to detail which, after all, constitutes the art of the well-dressed woman.

One of the quick ways which have leaped into fashion for women to conserve wool for the army is the use of a short, slim, separate skirt with a cutaway coat of velvet, heavily lined. Women who have such costumes declare that they will wear these skirts with corset blouses of souatched silk and satin in the spring, thereby saving cotton for the government.

Hats made of worsted have already been replaced by those of satin and velvet. Entire coat suits made of worsted have narrow bias flounces mounted on a tulle or satin foundation. The short jacket which goes with these skirts is so heavily trimmed with fur and has such a wide waistcoat of satin or maitelasse that it can be considered a bit of camouflage.

Daily Thought. There is great ability in knowing how to conceal one's ability.—La Rochefoucauld.

So We've Noticed. Many a fellow who isn't very strong carries around a big opinion of himself.—Boston Transcript.

## The Quality First Store ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE, INC. "FORMERLY CARLS"

# The New Spring Voiles Were Never Prettier



Dame Fashion has surely decided on a Voile Season. Voiles of every description have been shown in wonderful abundance. But nowhere is the variety more complete or the selections more attractive than you'll find them at the R-G-R Store.

Said one lady: "I have looked over the voile stocks of practically all the largest stores in New York city and I have visited many larger cities, but I will say that I have never seen a prettier lot of voiles than those you have on sale here."

WHAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS THIS SUMMER IS A



## SELECT YOUR SUMMER VOILES WHILE ASSORTMENTS ARE COMPLETE

### Novelty Voiles Very Attractive

**Satin Stripe Voiles**  
36 inches wide, in beautiful plain colors, including lavender, grey, copen, rose, navy and black.  
Our price 50c yd

**Chiffon Petite Voiles**  
A dainty floral figured pattern on light or tinted ground, lavender, blue, pink, Pekin grey and green.  
Our price 50c yd

**40 in. Voile Superb**  
In plaids, stripes or figures on both light and dark ground.  
Our price 39c

**Belmar Voiles**  
40 in. wide. A very fine cloth, over 25 different patterns in plain or figured effects.  
Our price 29c yd

**45 in. Tropical Suitings**  
A durable fabric for seashore or mountain wear. All plain colors, including grey, nickel, reseda, rose, sand-blue, pink and white.  
Our price 45c yd

### High Grade Silks and Dress Fabrics

Beyond a doubt the largest stock anywhere outside of the very largest cities.

#### COATINGS AND SERGES

Representing the newest weaves as well as every day staples.

54 in. All Wool Fine Twill Serge for suits, coats or separate skirts; comes in navy blue and black only.  
The yard \$2.50

50 and 52 in. All Wool Fine Twill Serge, good heavy weight in a full line of street colors.  
The yard \$1.98 to \$2.25

40 and 42 in. All Wool Poplins, shrunk and sponged, ready for the needle; comes in taupe, brown, light and dark navy, plum, grey, green, copen, pekin, tan, sand, black, etc.  
The yard \$1.50 to \$2.25

36 in. All Wool Serge, twenty-five different colors; at the old price.  
Per yard \$1.00

54 in. All Wool Cloakings, in velours, serges, poplins and gabardines.  
The yard \$2.75, \$3.50 to \$5.00

42 in. Half Wool Black and White Checks, in large, medium and small sizes.  
The yard 75c and 89c

#### SILKS

35 in. Silk Taffeta, the desired weight for suits, skirts and dresses.

Comes in six shades of blue, plum, myrtle, rose, seal, tan, black, etc.  
The yard \$1.75

35 in. Chiffon Taffeta, satin finish and good weight, in a full assortment of the newest shades.  
The yard \$1.50

35 in. Satin Messaline, high lustrous finish, in a fine range of shades for all occasions.  
The yard \$1.39 to \$1.50

40 in. Crepe Metecor, one of the season's smartest materials, comes in taupe, seal, plum, grey, navy, black, copen, white, etc.  
The yard \$2.00

40 in. Satin Charmeuse, soft, draping quality, in all the new shades of plum, sand, copen, taupe, black, navy, green, etc.  
The yard \$2.19

40 in. Pee Wee Taffeta, very durable, a full line of spring and summer colorings, black and white.  
The yard \$1.98

### PLAIN and COLORED VOILES

**36 in. Colored Voile**  
A large assortment of new patterns in printed and woven colored voiles—plaids, stripes and checks, in light and dark ground at  
25-29-39c

**38 and 40 in. Plain Colored Voiles**  
A wide range of all the new colors—pink, blue, reseda, gold, lavender, tan, grey, old rose, royal navy and bottle green.  
25 and 29c

**Silk Finished Poplins**  
27 inches wide, fine mercerized, high lustre, in all new shades, including black and white. This cloth is worth at least 10c a yard more than we ask.  
39c yd

**32 in. Satine Foulards**  
Has the appearance of silk foulard. The patterns are on a blue, green and tan ground. All new designs.  
39c

**36 in. Linene Suitings**  
A linen finished cotton, making a fine cloth for suits or skirts that is not expensive.  
39c yd

## White Goods and Poplins Old Time Prices For New Goods

35c WHITE POPLIN—36-inch wide; mercerized finish; even thread. A bargain at the special price of 27c

NURSE'S UNIFORM CLOTH—38 inches wide; a cloth that is fly white—looks like linen and will wear as long; fine for shirt waists or dresses.  
29c yd.

FLESH COLOR BATISTE—36 and 40 inches wide; made of a fine even thread; fine finish; two shades of pink  
29c and 49c

\$2.49 PC. LONG CLOTH—10 yard lengths, fine chambray finish; snow white. Special .....\$1.79 Pc.

29c WHITE VOILE—40-inch wide; mercerized, fine even thread; and snow white. Special .....22c

25c WHITE RIPPELETTE—A rough dry fabric and needs no ironing; a cloth that is much used for children's dresses and rompers. Special ..... 19c

## Ginghams and Madras Always Exceptional Values Here

32 IN. IMPORTED GINGHAMS—A large assortment of this scarce cloth in large and small plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors.  
59c yd

DOMESTIC DRESS GINGHAMS—A very large assortment of every wanted pattern in dress gingham—27 inches wide—plaids, checks, stripes and plain colors ..... 25c and 29c

32 IN. AMOSKEG SUITING—A heavy suiting, suitable for skirts, suits and middie blouses white, ground with colored stripes...25c yd

36 IN. SHIRTING MADRAS—A fine woven cloth, white, ground with neatly woven stripes in solid color and two tone effects.....29c

36 IN. RAJAH LINON—A new cotton cloth, has a domestic linen finish, a very fine material for suits or skirts; colors: light blue, reseda, old rose, natural tan, dark blue.  
69c yd

GALATEA CLOTH—In dark and light stripes and checks, also white and all the wanted plain colors.  
25-29-39c

## LIBERTY BONDS PROTECT SAVINGS

Representative Snyder Shows How Investment Makes Withdrawal of Funds Unnecessary.

## WAR A VAST BUSINESS.

Gives Interesting Figures of Cost and Tells How Nation Is Meeting the Financial Problem.

Congressman Homer P. Snyder of Little Falls, N. Y., has made the following statement to the Liberty Loan Committee:

"This war is a vast business, and we behind the lines must look upon it from a business as well as a sentimental standpoint. It is our business. It is a business where investment of capital returns no profit financially, but it eats up money with leviathan appetite. It has cost the Allies, including the United States, \$81,000,000,000 from August, 1914, to December 31, 1917. If it continues to December 31,

1918, the total cost to all belligerents will be \$145,000,000,000—a sum greater than the wealth of any single nation with the exception of the United States. Already has there been expended an amount three times the total indebtedness of all the nations of the world; four times as large as the total of all the deposits of all our banks; ten times as large as the value of all our agricultural products; twelve times as large as the value of our foreign trade.

"We are duplicating the cost of our Civil War every fifty-five days. "Perhaps you may more readily realize what these stupendous figures mean when you extend the computation and find that this war is now costing us \$4.11 every second and, if the United States fights on until June 30, 1919, the cost to her alone will have been \$36,000,000,000.

"Therefore, the question of finance is the most serious of all our problems. As the wealthiest, the most productive and the greatest nation in the world, America ought not to be disturbed by this situation. Money is being raised by taxation, but there is a limit which we cannot pass in this direction without injuring ourselves from a commercial standpoint. We cannot afford to tax our industries to the death, especially at this time. We are bound to protect the sources from which we draw our supplies and necessities. They are cheerfully paying their share, and it reaches into the billions, but it is not sufficient, as shown in the figures here given, and they are authoritative and brought down almost to date from the official record. Hence

these bonds must be issued and we must purchase them.

"They are the best security in which one can invest. They pay interest. They are negotiable; they are the 'meal tickets' of our boys who are doing our fighting on land and sea.

"In 1916 the increase in deposits in savings banks and savings institutions in this country amounted to \$5,000,000,000. This saving is still going on. If those savings for 1917 and 1918 were wholly applied to the purchase of these Liberty Bonds, as they should be, the strain on the Government to raise money would be greatly lessened.

"I would not favor withdrawal of the savings of the people now in the banks and savings institutions. I would favor the investment of the savings from this time on in Government bonds. From this day on to the close of the war, let us pledge ourselves to invest in nothing other than the securities which our Government offers and which it expects you to take in order that the great engine of war shall not slow down because of lack of fuel. I plead with you to place your future savings so that they will add to the glory of the country, the comfort of our fighting men and a permanent peace for the world."

Hard to Locate. "Borrowing from Peter to pay Paul is bad business," said Mr. Dubwaite. "So it is," replied the impetuous citizen. "In my case I find it exceptionally bad business." "And why should it be worse for you than for anybody else?" "I have the Dickens of a time finding Peter."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## IMPORTANT USE FOR CAMERA

Arctic Region Can Be Mapped by Photographs Taken From Miles Above the Objective.

The adventures of the camera men in this war are more thrilling than any romance. Braving the fire of batteries of anti-aircraft guns and hourly encountering the skillful air duellists, they must calmly choose their positions, risk their lives often for a single exposure, and carry back their pictures in record time. Successful photographs have been made at a height of more than three miles, says Boys' Life, the boy scouts' magazine, for February. From such an altitude the earth appears flat, all objects being lost in a dull cloud-like effect, but the cameras used are of the telephoto type, which will pierce through this distance. Some are made with a pistol grip which enables the aviator to aim his camera quickly. Other aero cameras are built into the floor or side of the aircraft and pictures are taken by touching a button with the foot. An ingenious mechanical device has been invented which will take pictures at any desired rate per second, so that nothing will be overlooked.

Aero photography has many important uses apart from warfare. The camera has been carried by daring adventures over unexplored regions. It has been estimated that an aero photographer could cover more territory in a day in the Arctic region than could be traversed in a month by dog sledges.

## POET MADE WAR HIS THEME

Washington Audience Somewhat Surprised That Masfield Couldn't Spout His Own Verses.

The visit of John Masfield, poet and soldier, to Washington recently attracted the attention of scores of people who have known him through his tales of the sea and other stories in verse form. The auditorium was packed by the hundreds who came to see what a real, live poet looked like. The national capital, in 1918, may claim its full share of sophistication in matters political, but the visit of a poet is another thing.

Several years ago Alfred Noyes, fellow Englishman of Masfield, spoke there, and people were delighted to find him a simple, frank, good-natured fellow who had all the earmarks of a successful young business man.

So this time they wondered what Masfield would be like. Would he spout yards and yards of poetry from memory? He was scheduled to read his poems.

Masfield talked about the war. He had been through it, and talked from personal experience. He said scarcely a word concerning his poems. At the conclusion of his talk some one insisted that he give them several of his poems.

"I'll have to have a copy," he said, simply. Finally, after much search through the audience, one lone copy of the book needed was found.



# JUROR EVERETT ASKS QUESTIONS

Malone Murder Case Enlivened by Pertinent Question on Matters Which Evidently Form Important Link in Defendant's Plea of Innocence.

The trial of Thomas Malone on a charge of murder in the second degree before Judge Jenkins and a jury in the county court promises a number of interesting questions, two of which cropped out during the cross examination of witnesses Tuesday afternoon.

The first question was whether Joe Michael, the dead man, came to his death by a "bursting" fracture of the skull or a "bursting" fracture; the second and more important was whether death was caused by criminal means or blows, as alleged in the indictment.

On the first question Dr. Henry Van Hovenberg, who performed the autopsy, said the fracture of Michael's skull was of the "bursting" kind and was not a "bursting" fracture. It was, however, a depressed fracture. The second question evidently will form part of the argument before the jury on the conflicting contentions that Malone should be convicted and that he should be acquitted.

The examination of witnesses by District Attorney Traver and their cross-examination by Malone's counsel, John T. Loughran, proceeded rapidly during the afternoon.

Thirteen Wounds on Dead Man's Body.

Dr. Henry Van Hovenberg first witness called for the People, who has performed over two hundred autopsies, testified that Dr. Albert H. Palmer of Marlborough, performing an autopsy at Marlborough on the afternoon of September 27. A question to Dr. Van Hovenberg whether he understood the body to be that of Joseph Michael brought an objection from Mr. Loughran that the People must first establish that Joseph Michael was dead, that his testimony was inadmissible, that Dr. Van Hovenberg knew whether the body of the dead man was that of Joe Michael only from hearsay, and that in a case of circumstantial evidence the order of proof was uniformly held by the courts to be most important.

Judge Jenkins received the testimony subject to its being connected up later. District Attorney Traver pointing out that only one fact could be established at a time.

Describing the condition of the body, Dr. Van Hovenberg said there were thirteen contused wounds on the face and head. Some were accompanied by abrasions. The wounds were of different sizes and shapes. One on the left side of the head three inches above the left ear was one and one-quarter inches long; there was one wound one inch above that and one that was one inch in front of that. A wound directly under the chin was one and three-quarters inches long; another below that was one and one-quarter inches long; and another below that was one inch long. The left eye and left side of the face were contused. There were a number of abrasions on the face, mostly on the cheeks. On the right side of the face there were ten abrasions, extending up and down, in front of the ear; on the chest was one abrasion two inches in diameter, and below the nipple was another abrasion. There was an abrasion at the left side of the mouth; one at the right side of the mouth and one at the back of the head on a line with the ears.

Dr. Van Hovenberg said that in his opinion the wounds were incised wounds, caused by some sharp instrument. The statement was stricken out. On Mr. Loughran's objection, the doctor testified as an incised wound, one that was clear cut, as distinguished from one "made with a blunt instrument, which makes a jagged wound." The latter part of the statement was stricken out.

Describing the autopsy further, Dr. Van Hovenberg said that on removal of the scalp he found extravasated blood resulting from hemorrhage, on nearly all the left side. Removing the skull, he found a clot of blood 1 1/4 inches in diameter, outside and covering of the brain. Removing the brain he found a depressed fracture at the rear of the skull, the depression extending over a surface of about one inch and a half. The upper part of the cerebellum was lacerated. The skin of the neck was removed. The large wound under the jaw extended three inches to the right; another extended two inches.

Also Had Fractured Ribs.

On removal of the side of the breast, the fifth and sixth ribs were found to be fractured and the ends next to the breast bone were depressed. The other vital organs except the brain were normal.

The dead man's height was 5 feet

5 1/2 inches; he weighed 150 pounds; apparently he was 35 or 36 years old. The notes on the autopsy were made by Dr. Van Hovenberg; Dr. Palmer assisting in the examination and in giving measurements, etc.

Dr. Van Hovenberg said in his opinion death was caused by laceration of the brain, caused by depressed fracture of the occipital bone. To questions as to whether in his opinion the abrasions wounds were caused by a blunt instrument, Mr. Loughran objected on the ground that this was not a proper subject for expert testimony and was one of the main ultimate facts in issue, and a question only for determination by the jury. The question was withdrawn.

On cross-examination he said contused wounds were bruised wounds; lacerated were torn wounds usually, and incised were cut wounds. Lacerations might be made without contusions; contusions were not necessarily lacerations. An incised wound is always caused by a sharp instrument; that is an accepted medical fact and was the result of his own experience.

Q—"Can you refer me to any authority?"

A—"Not at present."

Q—"Perhaps I can refer you to one."

Details of the Skull.

Mr. Loughran proffered Beck's "Medical Jurisprudence" and read from it a statement that in Dr. Beck's experience he had found that a blow from a policeman's club, smooth and round, would cause a cut as clean as if made with a sharp knife. Dr. Van Hovenberg said he did not agree with the statement.

Mr. Loughran asked whether it was true that "the elemental physical laws which serve to explain fractures of the skull are not known to the medical profession," but Dr. Van Hovenberg would not admit that it was true.

To questions by Mr. Loughran he said that a human skull dropped on the floor would bounce around like a baseball, if a fresh one. There are things which tend to minimize the effect of violence upon it; one is the curve of the skull, also the sutures where the bones of the skull join tend to take up violence. In middle life the density of the scalp is greater than at any other time, and that also tends to minimize the force of a blow.

This fracture of Michael's skull was a "bursting" fracture, the bone was broken. Both tables of bone were broken. When both tables are fractured, the blow need not necessarily be harder than when only one table is broken. If a blow is struck, the effect on a normal skull is to narrow the space between the point of impact and the point opposite, the circumference of the skull sometimes takes up the expansion, but when it does not, he would not say that then results the typical "bursting" fracture.

Dr. Palmer Describes Conditions.

Dr. Albert H. Palmer of Marlborough said in his forty-two years' experience he had seen many contused, incised and lacerated wounds; seen a dozen fractured skulls and participated in between 15 and 20 autopsies. He knew Joseph Michael during his life time. He lived on the Vincent Morano farm on the Ridge Road, north of Marlborough. Edward McCarthy's farm was on the Lattinstown road. The Ridge Road branches from Western avenue, and the Lattinstown road is a continuation of Western avenue. McCarthy's farm is due west of Marlborough; Morano's is northwest; across lots, in a direct line, the distance between them is less than a mile, by road it is a mile and a half.

Dr. Palmer described his visit to the Morano farm the morning of September 27, where he saw Michael, who was lying on the ground 30 feet from the lane going to Morano's house and 60 feet from the main highway.

He started to examine Michael, who died while he was doing it. The body was covered with dirt, face swollen, head matted with blood and dust. It was lying in a strawberry patch. Michael was covered with cuts and bruises. From where the body lay to the edge of the lane were tracks—"all tracked up"—and drops of blood as far as the lane, where some money was found in the dust. There were no marks or blood on the Ridge Road. Dr. Palmer did not recall the position of the trousers or how Michael was dressed, there was blood under the head.

Describing the autopsy Dr. Palmer said there were wounds on the head face neck and chest—"all kinds" of wounds. The wound at the back of the head, a lacerated wound was straight across and about two inches long. Most of the work was done by Dr. Van Hovenberg, who made the notes. His description of the wounds was similar to that given by Dr. Van Hovenberg. Death was caused by a fracture of the base of the skull.

On cross-examination, Dr. Palmer said that the fracture caused laceration of the brain tissue and resultant hemorrhage. Fracture of the skull usually is followed by nose-bleed and bleeding from the ears.

Dr. Palmer was asked whether on his arrival that morning he had not said that in his opinion Michael had been struck by an automobile, but an objection by District Attorney Traver was sustained.

Re-direct: It would have been possible for Michael to have lived from eleven o'clock the preceding evening until seven o'clock the following morning with a fractured skull.

Juror Everett Wanted to Know.

At the close of Dr. Palmer's testimony, Juror Robert Everett of this city said he would like to ask a question, which was:

"The evidence is that there were all sorts of wounds, scratches, abrasions and cuts. How are we to know how these wounds were caused? Can't this doctor tell us how in his opinion, they were caused, whether by an axe or club or what was used?"

Judge Jenkins asked whether there was any objection to the question.

Mr. Loughran objected on the ground that the matter inquired about was not the proper subject of expert testimony and that the witness was asked to express an opinion which assumed to determine one of the main ultimate facts in issue.

The objection was sustained.

County Engineer Made Map.

County Engineer James F. Lough-

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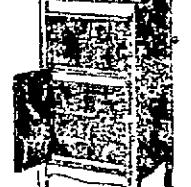
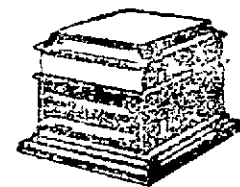
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Pack up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag	12-inch
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I Hate to Lose You, Robert Lewis	18-inch
For the Two of Us, Samuel Ash	75c
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Liberty Bell—Medley Fox-trot, Prince's Band	12-inch
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	10-inch
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# Mid-Month List Columbia Records

Nora Bayes Sings, "I May Stay Away a Little Longer"

Prima donna of the vaudeville stage—that's Nora Bayes by unanimous consent. And she puts into her exclusively Columbia records the same happy spirit she puts across the footlights. Never has her clear, joyous voice been heard to better advantage than in this whimsical, melodious song. On the back another winner, "Some day they're coming home again."

A6030—\$1.25



Al Jolson's Worried About Those "Wedding Bells"

A song just made for Jolson, with "ding-dong" bells chiming all through the spirited melody. "Wedding Bells Will You Ever Ring For Me?" Can't you hear Al Jolson singing it? On the back, "Just a little cottage," with wonderful close harmony by the Sterling Trio.

A2512—75c

Buy Liberty Bonds, Help Win The War

Men may be leaving this week, next week, every little while. They will be singing. You can hearten their songs by buying a Liberty Bond. You should buy a bond and another bond. Buy them today! You should buy with a song in your heart.



Send some records to your soldier. There is a Columbia Grafonola in his U.S.M.C.A. or Knights of Columbus Hat.

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My sweetie	Samuel Ash	A2511
I don't care to live in any marble halls		75c
Valse in A flat	Percy Grainger	A6027
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I hate to lose you	Robert Lewis	A2508
For the two of us	Samuel Ash	75c
A baby's prayer at twilight—Fox-trot	Prince's Band	A6029
Liberty Bell—Fox-trot		\$1.25
My Hawaii (You're calling me)	Louise, Ferera, and	A2509
"O Sole Mio" (Hawaiian instrumental)	Greenus	75c

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McENELLY Orchestra

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ARMORY

APRIL 10th., 1918.

Concert 8-9

Dancing 9-1

Admission - - 50c

CONCERT POSTPONED.  
First Production Takes Place Thursday, Instead of This Evening.  
The annual Easter concert of the Spring Street German Lutheran Church, announced to be held this evening and tomorrow evening, has been postponed on account of the weather to Thursday and Friday evenings. Thursday evening Mayor Canfield will present the claims of the Liberty Loan and the usual fine musical program will be given. Refreshments after the concert on both evenings.  
Defiant Childhood.  
It would be interesting to know how far the grimacing habit of children is related to the combative instinct. A child protrudes its tongue and contorts its features in order, it would seem, to express dislike and defiance. —Harry Campbell in the Lancet (London).  
Your quarters and dollars SAVED and INVESTED in Thrift and War Savings Stamps will march to the fighting lines bearing arms, ammunition and supplies. EVERY ONE of your dollars will return to you when you want them SAFE AND SOUND and INCREASED in value by accumulated interest.  
—WSS—  
Jacob Wertheim, the financier, has offered prizes aggregating \$5,000 for distribution to the schools of New York selling the largest amounts of War-Savings Stamps before May 31. This offer was accepted by the Board of Education, and the competition is now on.  
—WSS—  
The widow's mite waxes mighty—invested in War Savings Certificates.  
Miceless Books.  
Mice can be kept away from books with ease if pieces of gum camphor are laid near them on the shelves.

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TODAY

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RASPUTIN, the BLACK MONK

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MONTAGU LOVE, JUNE ELDRIDGE, ARTHUR ASHLEY, HENRY HILL, JULIA DEAN, IRVING CUMMINGS AND EUBERT WILKE.



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KINGSTON, N. Y., APRIL 10, 1918.

## "OVER THE TOP."

The man whose patriotism prompts him to decline a profit on his own services and refuses to allow anyone else to get a rake-off on his generosity is due to receive a full dose of misrepresentation, and that is what is happening to Arthur Guy Empey, whose book, "Over the Top," has been read more widely than any other book on the war.

Readers of "Over the Top" who heard that the author had disappointed audiences in several cities by refusing to lecture because he was not paid sums called for by his contract were at first disinclined to believe them but they felt sure the accusation would not go unexplained.

Says Empey: "My reasons for cancelling present lecture dates is because I have insisted that the entire proceeds from these lectures go to one of the following: The Third Liberty Loan Drive; the American Red Cross; the Y. M. C. A.; the Knights of Columbus; Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund; the New York Sun Tobacco Fund; or any other war charity. My lecture manager has refused to comply with this demand as far as donating his share is concerned. That is his business. I have refused to fulfill further dates under him. That is my business."

It was not to be expected that the pro-German and anti-American ilk who infect every section would allow such an opportunity to pass unnoticed. They called attention to the fact that the man who wrote "Over the Top" had been sued by his manager and that thousands of people who expected to hear him were being disappointed. Nice kind of patriotism, they sneered.

But Empey is not worrying. He is willing to donate his services, defraying his own traveling expenses, to any of the worthy causes mentioned, provided that the theater is donated and there are no overhead expenses excepting what are absolutely necessary, such as printing, pay of ushers and advertising. He can be reached at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. Repeatedly threatened by pro-Germans and anti-English that they would "get" him, he cheerfully replies: "Well, here I am. Let them 'get' me if they can, but I will 'get' a few of them first."

Empey has been notified that the United States Government has accepted his services and he says that after he has told the pro-Germans and anti-English what he thinks of them, "I am going 'over there' with our boys, as I have already passed the physical examination at Camp Wheeler, Ga. If I 'click it' and go 'west,' well—the best of luck to me. You only have to die once."

Empey has been "over there," and he knows what he is talking about in "Over the Top," because he went over. Now he is going again. He wants America to realize how serious the war is, and since Americans are willing to pay for the privilege he insists not only that the proceeds that would come to him shall go to war charities but that everyone else shall show at least a little patriotism by working without pay.

He is not a profiteer. His attitude is different from that of some Americans who threaten that unless they can make more money out of their country's need they will neither sow, reap nor do any other work that does not bring the financial return they demand, or unless they can run the government. It makes no difference to them, they think, if Empey or any other soldier—all other soldiers—"click it" and go "west." If their own hides are safe, they are satisfied. But will they be safe? Does Germany guarantee safety? And what do German guarantees amount to? What is Germany doing to America, in America, now?

"This is our country," says Empey. "It gave us everything we have. Is it worth fighting for? If so, up and at them Americans! It makes no difference what you were, what you did, before United States entered the war, she is now at war, and it is up to you to support her."

Empey will return to France. We who remain at home can't go "Over the Top" with him, but we can go "Over the Top" for him and for all of our soldiers—our boys. We can begin at any hour on any day; the command has been given long ago by Uncle Sam and if we delay we are slackers and traitors, fit only to associate with Judas Iscariot and his ilk.

The sooner we obey, the better for our boys and the better for us.

"Up and at them, Americans!"

William Jennings Bryan has been repudiated so many times that anybody with thinner skin or more delicate sensibilities would long ago have retired to private life in shame, unless it is some adherent of the Kaiser. Ever since he was kicked out of the National Government, Bryan has been devoting himself to the cause of prohibition with the same ardor he has displayed in advocating other causes, and presumably at the same rate of pay. Friends of prohibition excused all his past disgraceful performances by saving him over with righteousness in coming out boldly for the "greatest moral issue of the age." At such talk Bryan has plumed his white feather, smiled the kind of smile he gave Dr. Dumba when he assured the Austrian Ambassador that the United States Government did not mean what it said but was talking only for home consumption, and then resumed his rant on the lecture platform as in days of old. Now his leadership of the prohibition movement is repudiated by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in this week's issue of "The American Issue," the official organ of the league. "We were glad," says Anderson, "to have Mr. Bryan come out and espouse the cause of prohibition even though he was late in connecting himself with this great moral movement as he was in taking the American side in our controversy with Germany," and he adds that Bryan "was even worse than a pacifist on prohibition." He accuses Bryan of using prohibition only as a stepping stone to 1920 Presidential aspirations, but says that "as a leader, as a supposed strategist, as a general, as one charged with responsibility for planning, Mr. Bryan is frankly a joke so far as the prohibition movement is concerned." Evidently, there is bad blood between Bryan's prohibition and the Anderson kind of prohibition instead of being "a great moral issue" is a political one.

## LITTLE LAUGHS.

Joggins—"My wife's learned to talk while she knits." Hogkins—"Hihi! My wife's learned to knit while she talks."—Buffalo Express.

"Have you read the distinguished professor's essay on when the war will end?" "No, but in 1913 I read his essay proving that there never could be any more war."—Life.

Boreleigh—"Nice dog! Have you taught him any new tricks since I was here last?" Miss Smart—"Oh, yes, if you just whistle he'll fetch your hat."—Boston Transcript.

Officer (after the command "odd numbers take one pace to the rear")—"You're odd, aren't you?" Recruit (completely unnerved)—"I was considered so, sir—as a child."—Judge.

Critic—"There is a great deal of charade about that painting." Mrs. Comeup—"There!" I told Jim then dealers would cheat him if he didn't look out."—Baltimore American.

"How did Bliggins come to study French?" "Well," replied Miss Cavenne, "he has endeavored, ever since he was born, to master English. I suppose he got discouraged and decided to try something else."—Washington Star.

By Inference.  
Mrs. Moran's husband had been dead some years and she went to a medium who produced the spirit of her husband.

"My dear Harry," she said to him, "are you happy now?"

"I am very happy," Harry replied. "Happier than you were on earth with me," she asked.

"Yes," was the answer. "I am far happier now than I was on earth with you."

"Tell me, Harry, what it is like in heaven?"

"Heaven!" he exclaimed. "I'm not in heaven."—New York Post.

Out of It.  
Up and down the village street walked old Tompkins, dressed all in his Sunday best and with a clean collar on.

"Hello, old fellow!" a friend hailed him. "Aren't you working today?"

"No," replied the old man, proudly. "I'm celebrating my golden wedding."

"Really? Then you've been married fifty years?"

"Yes, I have."

"Then, where's Mrs. Tompkins? Isn't she celebrating, too?"

"The present Mrs. Tompkins," the old man coldly rebuked the idle questioner, "has nothing to do with it."—Reedy's Mirror.

## Wonders of Science

A camera man, working for the educational department of a film company, met an old farmer coming out of a house in the town where he was working, and explained his presence in these words:

"I have just been taking some moving pictures of life out on your farm."

"Did you catch any of my laborers in motion?" asked the old man curiously.

"Sure, I did."

The farmer shook his head reflectively, then said: "Science is a wonderful thing."—Our Dumb Animals.

## Hidden Meaning.

A drawing master, who had been worrying a pupil with his contemptuous remarks as to his want of skill in the use of the pencil, ended by saying:

"If you were to draw me, for ex-

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Norfolk and Knicker suits of distinctive mixtures English and Scotch effects. Well made and at the same prices as usual.

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Interest credited semi-annually, January and July.  
Deposits made on or before May 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

Deposits made on or before the 10th day of January and July draw interest from the first days of those months.

Banking hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Interest will be paid on all sums from \$5 to \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending December 31, 1917.



"Standard" BUILT-IN BATHS

add value to a home—whether it be for rent, for sale, or for the owner's use. You will appreciate good plumbing when you see what we have to offer for both kitchen and laundry. Let us show you.

L. F. BANNON,

16 & 18 HASBROUCK AVE

## TIME TABLE OF

ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.

IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 1, 1917.

Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Readout Sta., 10:25, 11:30 a. m.; 12:12 p. m.

Union Sta., 11:00, 11:00 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.

Trains are due to arrive as follows:

Union Sta., 11:30 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.

Readout Sta., 11:55 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.

Daily except Sunday, a Sunday only.

T. W. Flemming, General Passenger Agent.

## ULSTER COUNTY

## SAVINGS INSTITUTION

280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

INCORPORATED 1851.

WM. C. SHAFER, President.

HARRY R. BRIGHAM, Vice-President.

CHARLES S. WOOD, Secretary.

J. M. SCHAEFFER, Treasurer.

JOHN B. ALLIGER, Bookkeeper.

JAMES J. O'CONNOR, Teller.

JOHN R. T. HALL, Bookkeeper.

PHILIP ELLING, Attorney.

TRUSTEES:

John B. Alliger, G. D. B. Hasbrouck

H. E. Erickson, W. R. Harrison

David Burgess, J. M. Schaeffer

Howard Chipp, C. S. Wood

Philip Elling, Wm. C. Shafer

George Hutton, O. F. W. Wain

For the six months ending Dec. 31, 1917, interest was credited Jan. 1, 1918, at 4 per cent per annum.

Interest not drawn will be added to the principal and draw interest.

Money deposited on or before May 3rd and remaining in the bank until January 1st, 1919, will be credited with eight (8) months' interest.

Women and children under age have by law the control of their own savings bank accounts.

Persons living out of the city may send money by bank draft, check, post office order or express, and deposit book will be returned by mail.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

## L. F. BANNON

Plumbing, Heating & Contracting Company

16 and 18 HASBROUCK AVENUE

Plumbing, Heating and Roofing Supplies, Pipe Fittings, Valves, Leaders, Gutters, etc., at wholesale prices.

First class mechanics to install same if desired.

## Kingston Savings Bank

175 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y.

CHARTERED 1874

## OFFICERS:

MYRON TELLER, President.

GEORGE BURGESS, Vice-President.

V. B. VAN WAGENEN, Vice-President.

CHARLES TAPPEN, Treasurer.

CHARLES H. DE LA VERONE, Assistant Treasurer.

MARY ENSIGN, Accountant.

JAMES A. BETTA, Counsel.

TRUSTEES:

James A. Betta, George Burgess

Zedee P. Boice, Edwin S. Wines

Everett Fowler, D. N. Mathews

John E. Kraft, Sam Bernsteina

Charles Tappen, A. D. Rose

Myron Teller, Virgil B. VanWagonen

Ervin E. Norwood

Deposits made on or before May 3, 1918, and remaining in bank Jan. 1, 1919, will be credited with eight (8) months' interest.

Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, post office or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent was declared for six months ending December 31, 1917.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

## GIRLS

We have positions open for 25 quick, bright girls.

We pay \$8.10 per 54 hour week as the lowest wage.

The work is light and easy to learn.

The buildings are clean and pleasant.

You can advance in pay rapidly.

We have over 75 girls working for us now.

Where so many others are satisfied you can be.

We supply free transportation to and from chain ferry for girls.

Busses start running at 6:15 every morning

We manufacture needed Electric Blasting Caps for the Coal and Metal Mines.

Apply to

AETNA

EXPLOSIVES CO.,

(INC.)

PORT EWEN, N. Y.

TELEPHONE—KINGSTON 95

Also a few positions open for elderly men as laborers at \$2.50 per day.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR.

Kingston, N. Y., April 6, 1918.

Notice of Public Hearing.

To amend an act of the laws of

eighteen hundred and ninety six, entitled

"An act to revise and consolidate the

several acts in relation to the city of

Kingston, to revise the charter of said city

and establish a city charter therein, and

to whom it may concern. Greetings:

I, Palmer Canfield, Jr., mayor of the

city of Kingston, N. Y., hereby give notice

that a public hearing concerning the bill

passed by the legislature of the state of

New York, being Senate Bill No. 1338, an

act amending the city charter providing

for the filing of reports and estimates of

the several departments with the city clerk

and public hearing on the same by the

mayor will be held and afforded before

the mayor and the common council of the

city of Kingston, N. Y., at the common

council chamber in the city hall in said

city on the 10th day of April, 1918, at

o'clock p. m. of that day and all persons

then may and there be heard concerning

the same.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have

hereunto set my hand and official

seal of the city of Kingston,





## You As a Mother!

are interested in caring for your children's health according to the best rules of Hygiene.

Antiseptic cleanliness is one of the most important of these rules. And one of the foremost aids to antiseptic cleanliness is

## 20 Mule Team Borax—

the great natural hygienic cleansing powder straight from the mines of our own Southwest.

Use Borax for all your children—especially the baby. Use it in the water in the bathtub, wash basin and tooth glass. Use it for the skin, the eyes, the mouth—and you will have done a great deal for the physical well being and happiness of your family.

Borax is recommended by the leading authorities on sanitation and hygiene in their published works. See the picture of the 20 mules on every package of Borax you buy.

For sale by all dealers

## ANTHRACITE COAL IS NOT FOR USE NOW

Fuel Administrator Gives Warning Against Using Next Winter's Supply Now For Industrial Purposes, And Gives Reasons.

County Fuel Administrator John G. Van Etten is in receipt of the following warning against using domestic anthracite coal for industrial purposes now.

The statement is as follows:

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION.  
Office of State Fuel Administrator,  
61 Broadway, New York.

April 4, 1918.

To All County Fuel Administrators—  
Please note the following very important warning against the use of domestic anthracite for industrial purposes:

"Communities that use their allotments of domestic anthracite coal for the purpose of keeping their industries going may find themselves without coal for ordinary heating purposes next winter. This fact is being pointed out by the United States Fuel Administration in connection with reports reaching the administration that anthracite of domestic sizes is being used in some communities to supply steam in factories. Sounding a warning against the use of anthracite where bituminous should be used, an official communication sent out by the Fuel Administrator says:

"It is noted that domestic sizes of anthracite coal have been used by the industries in order to keep the plants going. This in the opinion of the administration, should not be done, and it is absolutely unfair to the domestic consumers of those communities that are going to receive the allotted tonnage. If a portion of this tonnage is used for manufacturing purposes to replace bituminous coal, it simply means you are going to have a shortage among your domestic consumers which it is going to be impossible to take care of. The coal dealers should be instructed not to supply domestic sizes of anthracite coal for industrial purposes where it is to replace bituminous."

Yours very truly,

A. H. WIGGIN,  
State Fuel Administrator.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS.



A Simple, Becoming Model.

1944—Girl's One-Piece Dress, with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths. Gaiters, gingham, percale, serge, gabardine, velvet, corduroy and taffeta, linen, linene and lawn are nice for this design. It is easy to develop, comfortable and in good style. The belt is held in place by sashes made through the underfolds of the plaits. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 8 will require 2 1/2 yards of 44 inch material.

A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state size wanted.

Catalogue Notice.

Send 10c in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date Spring and Summer, 1918, Catalogue, containing 550 designs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking; also some points for the needle (illustrating 30 of the various, simple stitches) all valuable hints to the home dress-maker.

Holland Society Election.

At the annual meeting of the Holland Society of New York, held at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and 43rd street, the Hon. Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy was re-elected president. At the same meeting Theodore Brink of Lake Katrine was elected vice president for Ulster county.

Africa a Large Bloc of Land.

Nearly one-fourth of the earth's surface is comprised within the continent of Africa, and it is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. Every eighth person of the world's population lives in the dark continent. The blacks double their number every 40 years and white every 80 years. There are 843 languages and dialects spoken among the blacks of Africa, but only a few of them written.—Vancouver Daily Sun.

Dragging Tempo.

Proffiter—"That's just like those musicians. I hired him by the hour, and see how slowly he plays."—Punch.

McENELLY, ARMORY,  
APRIL 10th.



## FUR STORAGE

We are prepared to receive all kinds of Furs and Fur Garments. Insured against Moths, Fire and Burglary at small expense.

The Hit of the Season!

## SMART SUITS

If based upon the sharp advance of woollens, these suits would cost one-fourth more than our selling price. Numerous models of the latest vintage developed in Serge, Poplin, Gabardine, Jersey and Borella.

18.95, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00

## JAUNTY COATS

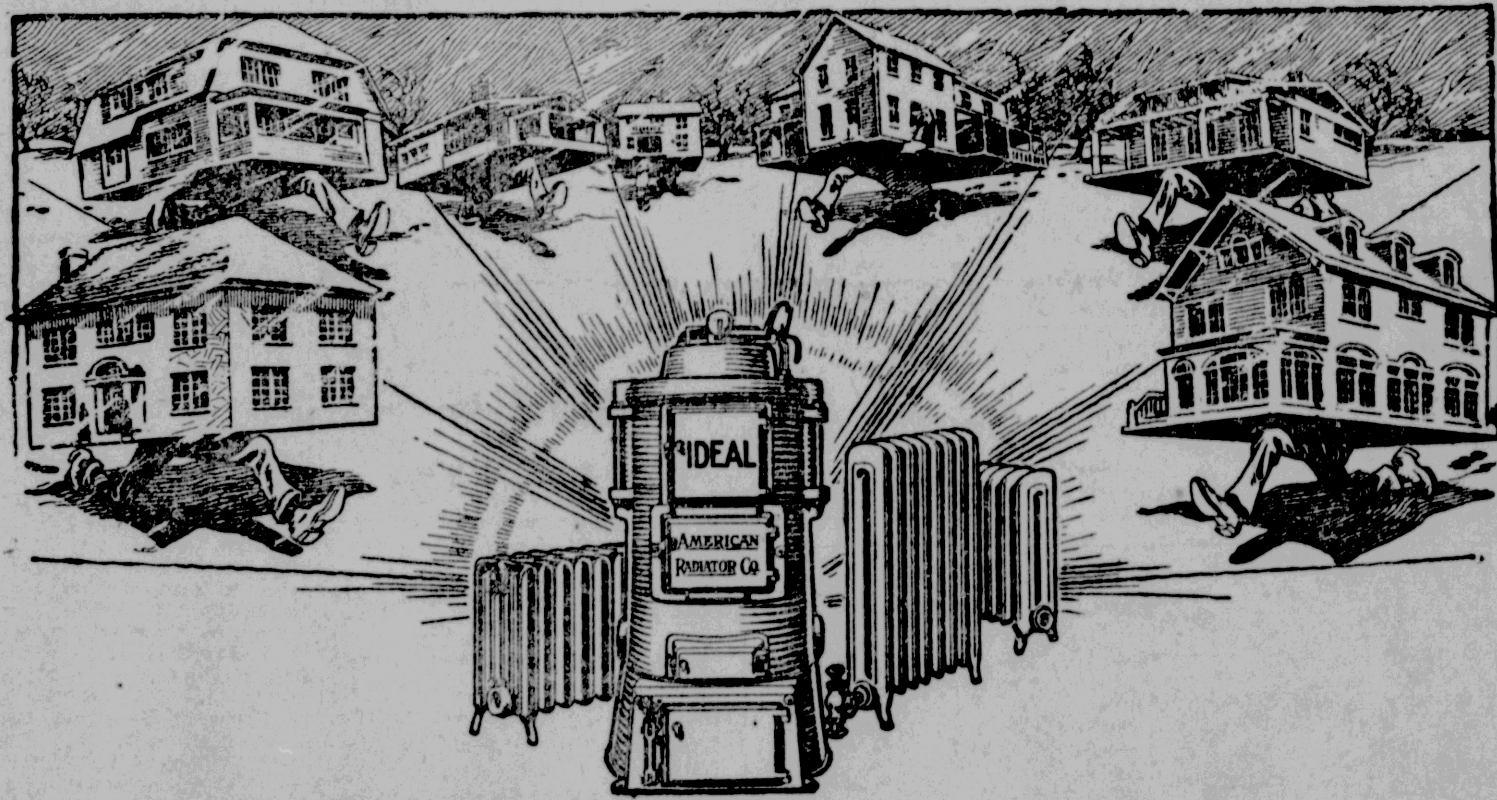
Masterpieces of exquisite style, delineating every fashion feature of spring—a dash of youthfulness, an abundance of style, the full measure of originality and distinction, not to speak of price—that important point speaks for itself.

15.00, 18.95, 20.00, 25.00

## SPRING FROCKS

Silks, Jerseys, Crepes, Georgettes, Satins, Silk Taffetas, Lovely Beading and Embroidery.

\$12.50, \$15, \$20, \$25 up.



## The IDEAL way to fuel saving!

If all houses and their coal bins could have held a meeting on any of the many severely cold days of last winter, they would have cast a solid vote endorsing the IDEAL heating comfort, the unequalled fuel-economy and the domestic labor-saving of

AMERICAN & IDEAL  
RADIATORS & BOILERS

Call your dealer and get him to submit an estimate for your building at once

With IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators, there can be no over-heating requiring you to open the windows—no under-heating causing chills, colds and discomfort. Fuel waste is cut out. Every heat unit is made to do its full work. Every pound of coal is burned economically.

### Automatic regulation gives regular and exact heat supply

IDEAL Boilers are designed, built and tested by highest engineering talent. Our engineers will not permit an IDEAL Boiler or AMERICAN Radiator to pass the testing laboratories that does not measure up to the exact scientific requirement as stated in our catalogs. Therefore, when you buy IDEAL heating you start on the right basis to get the utmost amount of heat from the least fuel.

### IDEAL-AMERICAN heating saved millions in coal waste last winter

It is of the greatest importance that you should specify IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators for your new or old building because now more than ever it is necessary to practice the most rigid fuel economy. Furthermore, IDEAL Boilers burn the cheaper grades of hard and soft coal, screenings, pea coal, lignite, coke, wood, gas, oil, etc.—thus offering you this means of saving.



### An unfailing, stationary Vacuum Cleaner

You should also know about our ARCO WAND Stationary Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning through an iron suction pipe running to each floor. Fully GUARANTEED. Lasts as long as the building—like radiator heating. In sizes at \$190 up. Send for catalog.

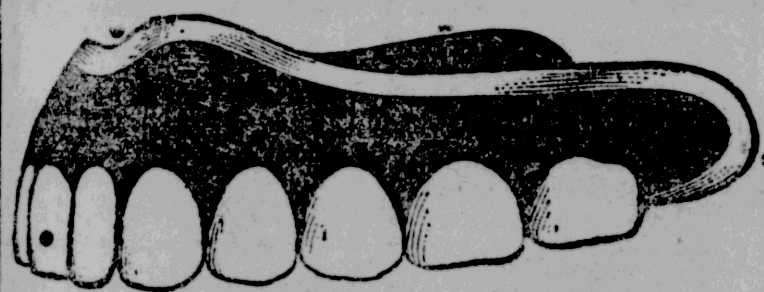
Send at once for catalog "Ideal Heating"—it should be read by every one interested in heating. Call your dealer today to get an estimate for equipping your building.

Sold by all dealers  
No exclusive agents

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Wilkesbarre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto, Bradford (Ont.)

Write Department K-6  
104-108 West 42nd St.  
New York



## Painless Dentistry

The difference between painless and painful dentistry depends upon the carefulness and skillfulness of the operator. With good instruments, fresh medicines, local anesthetics and nitrous oxide gas a careful and skillful dentist can perform all operations painlessly, even to the extraction of teeth.

Painless methods, earnest endeavor and reasonable prices have in thirty years, made the Cady Dental Corporation the largest dental organization in New York state.

Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CADY DENTAL OFFICE

324 Wall St. Kingston, N. Y.

## Portrait of One Truly Great

Schuhle's Grape Juice  
Is just  
The tonic to take  
When tardy in action  
Feel tired or ache  
When your Stomach Troubles  
Or your Kidneys are "Bad"  
When you feel sort  
Of Bilious  
And Generally sad  
When your Fingers—  
Grow Numb  
Or your Feet get "Cold"  
Then Schuhle's the Tonic  
You need—it is sold  
In full Quart Bottles  
At fifty cents per  
Would you rather Have  
Health  
Or the fifty cents  
Sir?

Schuhle's Pure Grape Juice Company,  
HIGHLAND, NEW YORK



## TAXI RAN AWAY ON BR'DWAY HILL

Mrs. William Sheridan, a Passenger,  
Badly Injured When She Jumped  
Out—Taxi Ran Into Team of  
Horses, Then Into Telegraph Pole.

Mrs. William Sheridan was badly injured Tuesday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock when she leaped from a runaway taxi on the Broadway hill, and was removed to the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cook, No. 107 Hasbrouck avenue, where she is being attended by Dr. A. A. Stern.

The taxi was one from the Kingston Taxi Service and was in charge of Harry Ferguson. He had stopped the taxi on the Broadway hill, at the foot of Rogers street, while he went into Maroon's confectionery store, to secure change for a bill Mrs. Sheridan had tendered him in payment of her fare.

While Ferguson was in the store the taxi suddenly started to run east down the hill. When the taxi was passing Parish's garage at the corner of West Pierpont street, Mrs. Sheridan got the door open and leaped out.

The taxi continued on its way and near East Union street it collided with a team of horses owned by Jameson Powell, the expressman, which were drawing a load up the hill. The pole of the wagon was smashed and the horses on the horses broken but the horses escaped injury. In colliding with the team the taxi heeled off to one side and continued on its mad dash down the hill finally running into a telegraph pole near Weber's drug store on Broadway where its journey was brought to a sudden stop. The taxi was badly wrecked.

## ARMY WASTE MADE TO PAY

Refuse From Military Kitchens Purchased and Made Use Of by the British Government.

British war efficiency is such that it is now able to save something out of army waste.

When it was found that thousands of tons of waste fats were being thrown away with other garbage from military kitchens investigations were made to determine whether some use could be made of these things. Now dumps, bones, butchers' fat and greases are being daily used in England in the making of soap, candles, fertilizers and also in supplying the explosives for 17,000,000 shells annually.

The government pays the army camps for the waste products taken. During the first month of the experiment the British committee on the purchase of army camp refuse bought 2,000 tons of tats, and this figure has soared until at the present time about \$80,000 is paid to the camps each month.

The most recent development of this scheme is the extension of the plan to the naval forces and to troops "over there" whether that be France or Palestine or Africa.

## Canadian Fisheries Had Record Year.

Owing to the greatly increased demand for fish and the higher prices prevailing, the total market value of Canadian fisheries for the last fiscal year constituted a record. It amounted to \$80,218,378, according to the annual report of the fisheries branch issued recently. This was \$3,347,670 greater than the value for the previous year.

To the total value the sea fisheries contributed \$44,586,013 and the inland fisheries \$35,632,365. The British Columbia catch headed the list, with a value of \$14,037,340, the figures for the "best being Nova Scotia, \$10,002,902; New Brunswick, \$8,676,839; Quebec, \$2,991,024; Ontario, \$2,535,983; Manitoba, \$1,441,170; Saskatchewan, \$231,941; Alberta, \$144,317, and Yukon, \$99,210.

As usual, the salmon catch was more valuable than any other, amounting to \$10,882,431. Lobsters were caught to the value of \$5,518,854; and \$5,449,964; herring, \$3,050,421; and halibut, \$2,263,373.—Fishing Gazette.

## Buffalo as Beast of Burden.

The buffalo has always been rated as unreliable, and many scientists have regarded him as one of the most stupid beasts that ever existed.

He was retained for Major Bob Yokum of Pierre, S. D., after five years of effort, to accomplish the wonderful feat of training a pair of buffaloes to trot in a team and also to do many other remarkable stunts. Major Yokum is a former United States marshal, and is known in the old ranching and cowboy life of the American West, from Texas to Oregon. One of the accomplishments of the Yokum team is to race against horses, and their distance their speedy "horses." They loathe the saddling process and when the rider mounts them will "buck" in a way to shame a Mexican broncho.—St. Nicholas.

## Added Her Tribute.

At a family reunion everyone gathered heartily at one of grandpa's knees. Ruth laughed, too, although it was the slightest idea what it was all about. When the fun was over she remarked breathlessly: "Oh, dear, I guess that's the cutest thing I ever said."

## The Stars of the Ziegfeld

Midnight Frolic:

WILLIAM ROCK AND FRANCES WHITE

PERA HOUSE APRIL 16

Matinee and Night

## CHILD'S PARTY DRESS



The judicious use of ribbon and lace makes this a charming party dress for the little lady intent on keeping up with her social obligations. Either voile or crepe de chine may be the material chosen for this frock. There is a tucked lace insertion and a large bow at the back, with smaller bows of the same ribbon on the sleeves.

## FROCKS FOR STOUT WOMEN

Avoidupis is Being Overcome by Experts Who Make the Overweight Persons Stylish.

Avoidupis is not worth a pity as an excuse for dowdiness nowadays, for too many experts are at work making the stout figure as fashionably correct as any. True, observes a fashion writer, there are styles which only the thin woman can wear, but her stouter sister is never by any means excluded from all that is smart and attractive. Some seasons more than others tend to make the stout woman's selection an easier one, and this season is like that. First of all, there is that surplice line of the bodice, which is always becoming to the stout, especially when it can be accommodated to any waistline.

The stout woman has been told that she should never wear glossy fabrics. You can hardly blame her for yielding to a lovely satin, can you? But if she does, it should be of a dark shade, and made on lines which suggest length of figure. A black and white gown does wonders with a long white corset collar, a becomingly rounded neck line, and a surplice waist again. Everybody is wearing a tunic these days, even the woman of too much weight. But here is a conservative affair, styled at a becomingly low waistline and long enough of skirt not to detract from her height. The panel line is always a great help to stout figures.

Colors, again, are to be sunnied by the stout woman. If she does indulge in anything light, it should never be conspicuous.

## SOME TIMELY FASHION NOTES

Hints From Paris That Will Be Useful to Women Who Like to Know What Is Being Worn.

The silk materials that promise to have the greatest vogue are the new heavy jersey weaves. We are promised a revival of lace for the mid-summer dresses. Lace and tulle is a happy combination that is prophesied.

Tulle is to have a decided place. It is used for dress trimmings—collars, panels, revers etc. It is also extremely popular for hats. The ever-popular serge dress has received some variations in the form of trimming. For instance, blue and white tulle are used with it.

More silk and ribbons of modernist patterns are promised for the borders of tunics and of panels, maybe. Jet, too, is to be used largely for trimming.

Collars are promised high with points and flaring pieces projecting in a smart way under the ears. But we have been threatened with high collars before this. Who shall he brave enough to say that we must adopt them willingly?

It will be noticed from all of the above hints as to what Paris is doing that a subtlety of detail has taken the place of the former change in silhouette which happened from season to season. We have been denied a spectacular change, but we have been given in its place a far more artistic thing, the attention to detail which, after all, constitutes the art of the well-dressed woman.

One of the quick ways which have leaped into fashion for women to conserve wool for the army is the use of a short, slim, separate skirt with a cutaway coat of velveteen, heavily lined. Women who have such costumes declare that they will wear these skirts with corset blouses of scotch silk and satin in the spring, thereby saving cotton for the government.

Hats made of worsted have already been replaced by those of satin and velvet. Entire coat suits made of worsted have narrow bias flounces mounted on a tulle or satin foundation. The short jacket which goes with these skirts is so heavily trimmed with fur and has such a wide waistcoat of satin or mink that it can be considered a bit of camouflage.

## Daily Thought.

There is great ability in knowing how to conceal one's ability.—La Rochefoucauld.

## So We've Noticed.

Many a fellow who isn't very strong carries around a big opinion of himself.—Boston Transcript.

# The Quality First Store ROSE-GORMAN-ROSE, INC.

## The New Spring Voiles Were Never Prettier



PICTORIAL REVIEW PATTERNS SUMMER 1918

Dame Fashion has surely decided on a Voile Season. Voiles of every description have been shown in wonderful abundance. But nowhere is the variety more complete or the selections more attractive than you'll find them at the R-G-R Store.

Said one lady: "I have looked over the voile stocks of practically all the largest stores in New York city and I have visited many larger cities, but I will say that I have never seen a prettier lot of voiles than those you have on sale here."

## SELECT YOUR SUMMER VOILES WHILE ASSORTMENTS ARE COMPLETE

### Novelty Voiles Very Attractive

#### Satin Stripe Voiles

36 inches wide, in beautiful plain colors, including lavender, grey, copen, rose, navy and black. Our price 50c yd

#### Chiffon Petite Voiles

A dainty floral figured pattern on light or tinted ground, lavender, blue, pink, Pekin grey and green. Our price 50c yd

#### 40 in. Voile Superb

In plaids, stripes or figures on both light and dark ground. Our price 39c

#### Belmar Voiles

40 in. wide. A very fine cloth, over 25 different patterns in plain or figured effects. Our price 29c yd

#### 45 in. Tropical Suitings

A durable fabric for seashore or mountain wear. All plain colors, including grey, nickel, reseda, rose, sand-blue, pink and white. Our price 45c yd

### High Grade Silks and Dress Fabrics

Beyond a doubt the largest stock anywhere outside of the very largest cities.

#### COATINGS AND SERGES

Representing the newest weaves as well as every day staples.

54 in. All Wool Fine Twill Serge for suits, coats or separate skirts, comes in navy blue and black only. The yard \$2.50

50 and 52 in. All Wool Fine Twill Serge, good heavy weight in a full line of street colors. The yard \$1.98 to \$2.25

40 and 42 in. All Wool Poplins, shrunk and sponged, ready for the needle, comes in taupe, brown, light and dark navy, plum, grey, green, copen, pekin, tan, sand, black, etc. The yard \$1.50 to \$2.25

36 in. All Wool Serge, twenty-five different colors, at the old price. Per yard \$1.00

54 in. All Wool Cloakings, in velours, serges, poplins and gabardines. The yard \$2.75, \$3.50 to \$5.00

42 in. Half Wool Black and White (Checks, in large, medium and small sizes. The yard 75c and 89c

#### SILKS

35 in. Silk Taffeta, the desired weight for suits, skirts and dresses. Comes in six shades of blue, plum, myrtle, rose, seal, tan, black, etc. The yard \$1.75

35 in. Chiffon Taffeta, satin finish and good weight, in a full assortment of the newest shades. The yard \$1.50

35 in. Satin Messaline, high lustrous finish, in a fine range of shades for all occasions. The yard \$1.39 to \$1.50

40 in. Crepe Meteor, one of the season's smartest materials, comes in taupe, seals, plum, grey, navy, black, copen, white, etc. The yard \$2.00

40 in. Satin Charmeuse, soft, draping quality, in all the new shades of plum, sand, copen, taupe, black, navy, green, etc. The yard \$2.19

40 in. Pore Wee Taffeta, very durable, a full line of spring and summer colorings, black and white. The yard \$1.98

### PLAIN and COLORED VOILES

#### 36 in. Colored Voile

A large assortment of new patterns in printed and woven colored voiles—plaids, stripes and checks, in light and dark ground at 25-29-39c

#### 38 and 40 in. Plain Colored Voiles

A wide range of all the new colors—pink, blue, reseda, gold, lavender, tan, grey, old rose, royal navy and bottle green. 25 and 29c

#### Silk Finished Poplins

27 inches wide, fine mercerized, high lustre, in all new shades, including black and white. This cloth is worth at least 10c a yard more than we ask. 39c yd

#### 32 in. Satine Foulards

Has the appearance of silk foulard. The patterns are on a blue, green and tan ground. All new designs. 39c

#### 36 in. Linene Suitings

A linen finished cotton, making a fine cloth for suits or skirts that is not expensive. 39c yd

## White Goods and Poplins Old Time Prices For New Goods

35c WHITE POPLIN—36-inch wide mercerized finish; even thread. A yard at the special price of 27c

NURSE'S UNIFORM CLOTH—38 inches wide: a cloth that is hly white—looks like linen and will wear as long, fine for shirt waists or dresses. 29c yd.

FLESH COLOR BATISTE—36 and 40 inches wide: made of a fine even thread; fine finish. Two shades of pink. 29c and 49c

\$2.49 PC LONG CLOTH—10 yard lengths fine chamois finish; snow white. Special \$1.79 Pc.

29c WHITE VOILE—40-inch wide, mercerized, fine even thread; and snow white. Special \$2.2c

25c WHITE RIPPELETTE—A rough dry fabric and needs no ironing; a cloth that is much used for children's dresses and rompers. Special 10c

## Ginghams and Madras Always Exceptional Values Here

12 IN IMPORTED GINGHAMS—A large assortment of this scarce cloth in large and small plaids, stripes, checks and plain colors. 59c yd

DOMESTIC DRESS GINGHAMS—A very large assortment of every wanted pattern in dress gingham—27 inches wide—plaids, checks, stripes and plain colors. 25c and 29c

32 IN. AMOSKEG SUITING—A heavy suiting, suitable for skirts, suits and middie; blouses white, ground with colored stripes. 25c yd

36 IN. SHIRTING MADRAS—A fine woven cloth, white, ground with with neatly woven stripes in solid color and two tone effects. 29c

36 IN. RAJAH LINON—A new cotton cloth has a domestic linen finish, a very fine material for suits or skirts; colors light blue, reseda, old rose, natural tan, dark blue. 59c yd

GALATEA CLOTH—In dark and light stripes and checks, also white and all the wanted plain colors. 25-29-32c

## LIBERTY BONDS PROTECT SAVINGS

Representative Snyder Shows How Investment Makes Withdrawal of Funds Unnecessary.

### WAR A VAST BUSINESS.

Gives Interesting Figures of Cost and Tells How Nation Is Meeting the Financial Problem.

Congressman Homer P. Snyder of Little Falls, N. Y., has made the following statement to the Liberty Loan Committee:

"This war is a vast business, and we behind the lines must look upon it from a business as well as a sentimental standpoint. It is our business. It is a business where investment of capital returns no profit financially, but it eats up money with leviathan appetite. It has cost the Allies, including the United States, \$81,000,000,000 from August, 1914, to December 31, 1917. If it continues to December 31,

1918, the total cost to all belligerents will be \$145,000,000,000—a sum greater than the wealth of any single nation than the exception of the United States. Already has there been expended an amount three times the total indebtedness of all the nations of the world; four times as large as the total of all the deposits of all our banks; ten times as large as the value of all our agricultural products; twelve times as large as the value of our foreign trade.

"We are duplicating the cost of our Civil War every fifty-five days.

"Perhaps you may more readily realize what these stupendous figures mean when you extend the computation and find that this war is now costing us \$4.11 every second and, if the United States fights on until June 30, 1919, the cost to her alone will have been \$36,000,000,000.

"Therefore, the question of finance is the most serious of all our problems. As the wealthiest, the most productive and the greatest nation in the world, America ought not to be disturbed by this situation. Money is being raised by taxation, but there is a limit which we cannot pass in this direction without injuring ourselves from a commercial standpoint. We cannot afford to tax our industries to the death, especially at this time. We are bound to protect the sources from which we draw our supplies and necessities. They are cheerfully paying their share, and it reaches into the billions, but it is not sufficient, as shown in the figures here given, and there are authoritative and brought down almost to date from the official record. Hence

these bonds must be issued and we must purchase them.

"They are the best security in which one can invest. They pay interest. They are negotiable; they are the 'meal tickets' of our boys who are doing our fighting on land and sea.

"In 1916 the increase in deposits in savings banks and savings institutions in this country amounted to \$5,000,000,000. This saving is still going on. If those savings for 1917 and 1918 were wholly applied to the purchase of these Liberty Bonds, as they should be, the strain on the Government to raise money would be greatly lessened.

"I would not favor withdrawal of the savings of the people now in the banks and savings institutions. I would favor the investment of the savings from this time out in Government bonds. From this day on to the close of the war, let us pledge ourselves to invest in nothing other than the securities which our Government offers and which it expects you to take in order that the great engine of war shall not slow down because of lack of fuel. I plead with you to place your future savings as that they will add to the glory of the country, the comfort of our fighting men and a permanent peace for the world."

### Hard to Locate.

"Borrowing from Peter to pay Paul is bad business," said Mr. Dubwaite. "So it is," replied the impecunious citizen. "In my case I find it exceptionally bad business." "And why should it be worse for you than for anybody else?" "I have the Dickens of a time finding Peter."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## IMPORTANT USE FOR CAMERA

Arctic Region Can Be Mapped by Photographs Taken From Miles Above the Objective.

The adventures of the camera men in this war are more thrilling than any romance. Bearing the fire of batteries of anti-aircraft guns and hourly encountering the skillful air doers, they must calmly choose their positions, risk their lives often for a single exposure, and carry back their pictures in record time. Successful photographs have been made at a height of more than three miles, says Boys' Life, the boy scouts' magazine, for February. From such an altitude the earth appears flat, all objects being lost in a dull cloud-like effect, but the cameras used are of the telephoto type, which will pierce through this distance. Some are made with a pistol grip which enables the aviator to aim his camera quickly. Other cameras are built into the floor or side of the aircraft and pictures are taken by touching a button with the foot. An ingenious mechanical device has been invented which will take pictures at any desired rate per second, so that nothing will be overlooked.

Aero photography has many important uses apart from warfare. The camera has been carried by daring adventures over unexplored regions. It has been estimated that an aero photographer could cover more territory in a day in the Arctic region than could be traversed in a month by dog sledges.

## POET MADE WAR HIS THEME

Washington Audience Somewhat Surprised That Macsefield Couldn't Spout His Own Verses.

The visit of John Macsefield, poet and soldier, to Washington recently attracted the attention of scores of people who have known him through his tales of the sea and other stories in verse form.

The auditorium was packed by the hundreds who came to see what a real, live poet looked like. The national capital, in 1918, may claim its full share of sophistication in matters political, but the visit of a poet is another thing.

Several years ago Alfred Noyes, fellow Englishman of Macsefield, spoke there, and people were delighted to find him a simple, frank, good-natured fellow who had all the earmarks of a successful young business man.

So this time they wondered what Macsefield would be like. Would he spout yards, and yards of poetry from memory? He was scheduled to read his poems.

Macsefield talked about the war. He had been through it, and talked from personal experience. He said scarcely a word concerning his poems. At the conclusion of his talk some one insisted that he give them several of his poems.

"I'll have to have a copy," he said, simply.

Finally, after much search through the audience, one lone copy of the book needed was found.



# WRIGLEY'S



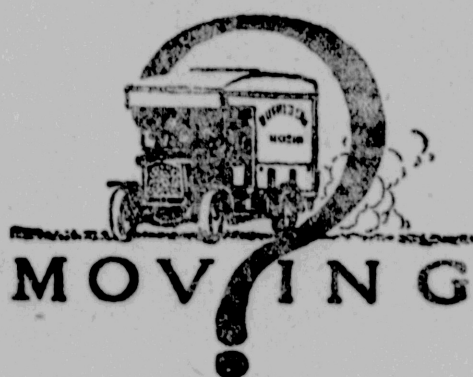
The universal military service gum—

A Soldier's offering to his sweetheart is naturally the sweetmeat that gave him most refreshment and greatest enjoyment when on duty.

## The Flavor Lasts



Keep the boys in service supplied



You will facilitate the installation of your telephone at your new address by notifying us as far in advance as possible.

In view of the large number of telephone removal orders we receive at this season of the year it is desirable that we obtain early notice of any intended change in location.



NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

People Who Have Liberty In Their Hearts Ought To Have Liberty Bonds In Their Pockets

## ANECDOTES OF ARMY CAMPS

### His Courtesy a Grave Affair.

A young aviator was killed recently in an accident at a British aviation camp where Americans are being trained. The lieutenant in charge, an American, arranged for the burial in a local cemetery. At the conclusion of the funeral arrangements in which the lieutenant was assisted by a Y. M. C. A. secretary, the superintendent, an extremely polite old Englishman, said to the lieutenant, "If you care, sir, I shall be delighted to reserve a tomb for you, sir, or for any of your friends the latter part of the sentence being accompanied with a friendly nod of the head toward the Y. M. C. A. man.

### Queen Calls For Yankee Caps.

At a gala matinee at the opera in London for the benefit of King George's Fund for Sailors last February, several United States naval officers, guests of Lady Curzon, occupied a box adjoining that of Queen Mary and other members of the royal family. During an intermission, the Queen requested the officers to lend their caps to be passed around for a collection. The fact that the caps belonged to Yankee officers and that they had been borrowed by the Queen gave a double impetus to the spirit of contribution. The result was a flood of money for the fund.

### The Shortest Soldier.

Among the cosmopolitan throng which one finds at all times at the Eagle Hut, the American Y. M. C. A. post exchange on the Strand in London there was stopping several weeks ago, St. Lawrence Henri, who bears the double distinction of being the shortest soldier in the Canadian army, and one of the bravest and most ready-witted. He was born in France but was taken to the United States as a baby and brought up there. When the United States entered the war, Henri volunteered, but as he is only four feet eleven in height, he was not accepted. Determined to get into the fight anyway, he applied to the Canadian authorities and was accepted. At the Eagle Hut he met a friend from "the States," who had been accustomed to poke fun at Henri's short figure and who expressed surprise to find him a full-fledged soldier.

"You sure are luckier than my brother, Joe is," said the acquaintance, "he couldn't pass muster although he is a much bigger man than you." "Taller, you mean, as Napoleon would say," replied Henri.

### Young Artist Sculpt.

Pietro Clavarr, a member of Company E, 315 Infantry, at Camp Meade, Md., has modeled a head of Christ in bronze plaster and has presented it to the Young Men's Christian Association there. While Company E was quarantined for a short time Clavarr used his spare time to model this head of Christ, a tablet for Company E, and a set of officers' quarters. The head of Christ now hangs on the chimney above the fireplace in the "B" barrack of the Y. M. C. A. The plaque for Company E is placed over the entrance to the barrack. Col. Rosenbaum, commander of the 315th Infantry, has the seal in his office. Pietro Clavarr is a young sculptor from Philadelphia. The one thing he wants in the army is to get into the camouflage corps. Before going to camp he was assistant to the sculptor, Giuseppe Donato.

Clavarr has exhibited in Philadelphia at Memorial Hall, the Academy of Fine Arts, and the Graphic Sketch Club, and in New York City at Gorman's and the Academy of Design. He studied in Philadelphia at the School of Industrial Arts and under Charles Guffy, at the Academy of Fine Arts.

### The Darky or the Tire Pump?

The next time friends of the division at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., send a push ball to camp it will be taken to the nearest garage and attached to a tire pump. This statement has the unanimous and unqualified approval of Sambo Brown and Lincoln Lee Jones, two Georgia darkies who attempted to blow up that push ball and landed in the post hospital badly blown. Only the prompt arrival of George R. Fleming, Y. M. C. A. physical director, prevented casualties as Sambo and Link were persistent and were thoroughly serious in their intention to finish what they had started.

Sam and Link are volunteer workers at camp and when a bundle containing a push ball arrived from Williamsport, Pa., they opened it in the absence of Fleming. Upon discovery of the tube through which it is blown up, they conceived the idea of attaching their own human bellows and completing the job before the return of Fleming.

In relays they worked and their early success inspired them to greater efforts as they saw the formless thing take definite shape. For two hours their lungs were way stations for the draughts of free ozone which they imprisoned in the push ball.

Lunch time came and went and still Sam and Link inhaled and blew into the tube until it seemed that their enormous chest expansion must burst from their efforts. Great drops of sweat fell from their brows like rain. They became extremely light of head, but still they stuck to their self-imposed task.

At two o'clock they had reached a state of collapse, and the ball stood five feet high but was so flabby to push. Another foot and the ball would have been a perfect sphere, but Sam and Link were spent. They were breathing so fast that they would draw back into their lungs the air they had blown into the ball before they could remove their lips from the tube.

fore they could remove their lips from the tube.

They became actually groggy, and would have been blowing yet if the human machine had not refused longer to function. Apparently both passed out together, for when Fleming returned at four o'clock he found two darkies lying flat on their backs on the ground while near them a barely noticeable whistling sound was coming from the tube of a push ball from Williamsport, Pa. Fleming had Sam and Link taken to the hospital, and sent the ball to a garage near the camp, whence it came back in fifteen minutes as tight as a drum.

Late tonight Sam and Link revived under the stimulating influence of a pulmotor. A nurse, passing their cots, heard Sam say to Link in the loudest whisper he could muster:

"What a pair of fools we were, Link, I think we could blow up that ball-oon."

### The Rookie Finds a Rest.

He was a rookie just taken on a cavalry unit. The "Y" secretary glanced up from his desk as the man blew into the Hut. Fatigue clothes and a look to match told of a hard day. But they failed to hide a bearing that showed he was well-bred. He looked about him in surprise; at the book-shelf, the piano, the writing tables.

"Pardon me," he said to the secretary, "but do you do this sort of thing in all the barracks? And your fees? Quite free?"

"Well, I'm blowed! Hadn't heard of it. Been two days in the barracks now. Seems a year. Pretty rum go there—bad language and all that, you know. But this is a God send. Been desperate for a place to sit down and be quiet."

### He Found a Pal.

The boy was talking with the secretary while the crowd watched the "Y" movies. The night before he had been "it up," had wanted to buy the plant and was anxious to find the "C. C." and tell him what he thought of him. But tonight he was telling the "Y" man how it happened. "A jaunt down the street—a ride in a taxi—two days of oblivion."

"Say, Mr. Secretary," he finished, "if I only had a pal I could go to when that awful thirst hits me, it'd be different."

The next time—well, it was different.

### Seeing France First.

A sight seeing bureau for American soldiers, with a committee to supply men on leave with maps, guide books, personal guides, railroad rates, and illustrated booklets, was the unique proposal made by Monsieur Damour, chairman of the Budget Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, at one of the Thursday dinners held at the Y. M. C. A. Hotel Pavillon, Paris. These dinners are for all service men.

Under his plan, definite parties would be conducted to such famous spots as the Riviera, the Pyrenees, and many historic French cities. Special hotel accommodations could be arranged at moderate prices, M. Damour thought, for American soldiers touring France. Nothing can be done about the suggestion until the American high command has determined the policy of the length and frequency of the leaves to be granted American soldiers, but American service men present at the dinner were enthusiastic about it.

### French Veteran Sings "The Star Spangled Banner."

He was a little Frenchman who had been through half a dozen of the big battles of the war, and his comrades were asking him to sing, at the impromptu concert in the "Y" hut. He stood looking at his fellow-soldiers (there were over a thousand of them crowded in there) and seemed to be thinking what song to choose. A comic ballad such as "Vive le Pinard," to make them forget the trenches? "The Marseillaise," to these polliwogs who had fought through four winters? What would cheer them most?

Then he lifted his head, and in halting English began to sing "The Star Spangled Banner!" He sang it twice, once in English and once in French. The seasoned soldiers who had fought so long for their own country, Frenchmen of all classes and kinds and professions, old men and boys, cheered and cheered again for "The land of the free and the home of the brave," and the Americans who had come across the sea to fight with them.

It was no wonder that the handful of American soldiers who were there stood up and took off their hats when presently the crowd drifted into the strains of "The Marseillaise."

### Tiny Comforts Appeal to the Pollu

These French soldiers have been so steeped in hardships that they are grateful for the tiniest comfort, and it is a happy task for an American to serve them in a French foyer. Here are some of the comments they have made to M. Bordreuil, the French director of the Young Men's Christian Association work in the foyer:

"It is a soldiers' heaven here."

"This foyer renders a great service to soldiers."

"But it is perfect, your foyer. It is the finest in France."

"What a service the foyer renders to soldiers! It was indispensable at Solomons. And one finds it everywhere."

The Y. M. C. A. is "There."

The occasions of war demand that all relief agencies act quickly. The situations they have to meet in France are as varied as the horrors of war.

Many people were injured in a recent explosion of a munition depot at Laxourenne, near St. Denis. The American Y. M. C. A. ambulance corps was the first on the ground to help the wounded.

The explosion did a great deal of damage. It was heard for forty miles and shattered windows in Paris.

W. S. S. means We Shall Sacrifice ourselves to help win the war by buying War Savings Stamps.



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## The Upton

This is no time to take a chance on clothes. With good fabrics so scarce and styles that demand expert tailoring, you can rely on

## THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER

for sound fabrics, fine tailoring and honest values. The Upton shown here with its military shoulders and smart, form-fitted back, reflects the vigorous spirit of the times for young men.

\$25 to \$40

## MARBLESTONE'S

"The Kuppenheimer House in Kingston"

### VICTORY MENUS.

These menus, planned to conserve time, labor and money, to save the foods that are scarce and use those of which there is an abundance, are Victory Menus, in more senses than one. They are prepared by the Department of Home Economics of the State College of Agriculture and endorsed by the New York State Food Commission.

#### Thursday.

Breakfast—Evaporated apples, hominy grits with top milk, cornmeal gems, coffee.

Lunch or Supper—Vegetable chowder, buckwheat bread, orange and peanut salad.

Dinner—Corned beef and cabbage, English style; mashed potatoes, baked apples stuffed with raisins, and top milk.

Milk for the children to drink at each meal.

\*May be omitted and still leave a balanced meal.

Scald cornmeal thoroughly before using it in a recipe in which the meal is cooked but a short time. Scalding the meal adds to its flavor and makes it more easily digested. Meal that has been scalded makes a moister bread.

Have you used corn products in all of the following ways?

Breakfast cereal, Johnny cake, sautéed, spoon bread, griddle cakes, ponies, breads, scalloped with cheese or tomato, muffins, scrapple (with meat, fish, nuts or cheese).

Corned Beef and Cabbage, English Style.

One pound cold boiled corned beef, boiled cabbage, 1/4 cup drippings pepper.

Cut the corned beef in thin slices, sprinkle it with a little pepper. Melt

the fat in a frying pan, put the beef into it and fry on both sides until it is a golden brown, then take up and put the pieces in a warm place. Chop the cooked cabbage, put it into the pan to which the beef was fried, and fry it for five minutes. Turn it out in the center of a hot dish and arrange the slices of beef around it. Serve very hot. Cold mashed potatoes, shredded onions and a little vinegar may be added.

Recipes for any of the dishes in these menus which cannot be found in cook books may be had by writing to the Department of Home Economics, State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

### Chance to Make Sunshine.

One of the commonest things on earth and one of the most blessed, we will all agree, is sunshine. And among the commonest needs of life we find at the head of the list, food and clothing, but all of us do not have our share of either sunshine or food and clothing. Where there is this lack our Sunshine Society, Mrs. W. Scott Gillespie, president, does all in its power to provide all three needs, for even food and clothing without good cheer do not make life worth living. But in order to provide these useful things there must be money, especially these days. The members of the Sunshine Society will give all their friends, all friends of the needy, old or helpless, a chance to help in the giving of this cheer on Saturday of this week, when they will serve tea in the chapel of the First Dutch Church from 2 to 5 o'clock. It will be a particularly pleasant social gathering in addition to the good that will result from the money so raised.

### Weakness.

The fearful unbelief is unbelief in yourself.—Carlyle.

McENELLY, ARMORY, APRIL 10th.

Start Today and Take

## Heneph's Cold and Grippe Tablets

To Ward Off Colds and Grippe Caused by Sudden Changes in the Weather



## 283 ON LATEST CASUALTY LIST

(Continued from Page 1)

Mortimer A. Lynch  
James E. McGovern  
Richard McNeill  
John B. Manson  
George Mayer  
James Murphy  
William Oliver  
Frank M. Humphrey  
Max Puttitz  
Thomas J. Rothwell  
Patrick Ryan  
George C. Slicklick  
James J. Sullivan  
John T. Vogel  
Wagoner  
William H. McAllister  
Mechanic  
Thomas J. Hogan  
Jeremiah F. O'Connor  
Edward J. Schick  
Burgess  
William J. Nye  
James M. Rice  
Cooks  
Patrick Boland  
Michael J. Hovance  
Michael O'Brien  
Privates  
Patric Alfano  
William H. Anderson  
Henry Bakeman  
John A. Barry  
Joseph Bauer  
Joseph E. Becker  
James P. Begley  
Albert Bengston  
Arthur Bennett  
William J. Berken  
Joseph Berger  
Howard J. Boomer  
Edward J. Bradbury  
John Brawley  
Harold A. Broe  
Daniel Brosnan  
William Brown  
Tilde Bruno  
Daniel Buckley  
Piotr Bukowski  
James J. Callinan  
Claus Carlson  
Matthew J. Carlyle  
Herbert H. Case  
William Childs  
Mortimer A. Clarke  
Bernard Clinton  
Joseph P. Conlon  
John J. Connery  
William Conville  
Patrick G. Cooks  
Michael M. Corbett  
Frederick Cotton  
George P. Crouch  
Ralph Cuccioli  
James Cunningham  
Patrick C. Cunningham  
James W. Daly  
Albert Daur  
Stephen DeLeonardis  
William A. Devine  
William A. Devine  
Thomas Dillon  
Timothy A. Dolan  
Daniel A. Dooley  
Amos H. Dow  
Joseph P. Dunn  
Paul M. Dunsapin  
Lene Eekman  
Louis T. Ealanders  
Patrick J. Fawcett  
Thomas A. Feeley  
John J. Fennell  
Burn Finkle  
John J. Fitzpatrick  
William F. Fitzpatrick  
Charles M. Fletcher  
Charles J. Flood  
Daniel Flynn  
John J. Flynn  
Bernard Fury  
Martin Gallagher  
Julius Garitano  
John J. Garschem  
Jullius Germann  
Louis P. Gilminto  
John J. Gilroy  
Joseph Glenn  
John Glynn  
Michael Goodman  
Raymond F. Gorman  
Harry Graham  
Nicholas Grant  
Frank Guida  
Edward Hannigan  
James Harwell  
Edward J. Haseg  
Henry D. Hawkhurst  
Harold P. Hazel  
George Healey  
Stephen T. Hickey  
Thomas Hickey  
Edward Hoey  
Martin J. Hogan  
Stephen Jona, Jr.  
Lukor Kata  
Francis J. Kelly  
Howard J. Kelly  
James F. Kelly  
William Kemper  
James J. Kenny  
Martin Koraek  
Charles R. Kroenke  
William Lamson  
William C. Ledman  
Thomas F. Lee  
Thomas A. Loden  
Edward McBride  
Frank J. McCabe  
Samuel G. McConaughy, Jr.  
Patrick McConnell  
Edward J. McCormack  
Frederick J. McGill  
Hugh McGarland  
John J. McKay

John F. McKenna  
William P. McKessey  
John J. McLoughlin  
Kilner J. McLoughlin  
Herbert I. McManon  
Francis X. McNamara  
Thomas J. Madden  
Saverius Magnano  
John J. Malloy  
John P. Manning  
Herbert A. Mansfield  
Thomas Mansfield  
Walter Marcusi  
Edward A. Matthews  
Joseph C. A. Matthews  
William H. Meyer  
William L. Meyer  
Stephen J. Moore  
Thomas P. Morgan  
Jeremiah Mulcahy  
William Mulcahy  
John P. Murphy  
Bernard J. McTha  
Charles H. Newman  
James F. Nolan  
Walter R. Nolan  
Joseph V. O'Connell  
Frank A. O'Connor  
James F. O'Connor  
Richard O'Gorman  
John P. O'Keefe  
Otto Oll  
Maurice O'Neill  
Michael O'Rourke  
John J. Ostermeyer  
Oscar R. Phillips  
Charles Pike  
Richard A. Plunkett  
Alberto Polombo  
Leroy Porter  
Valentine Prange  
William J. Quigg  
Daniel J. Quinn  
Hugh Quinn  
Frederick R. Richards  
John M. Ring  
John Riorian  
Joseph Rodnesky  
Edward Rooney  
Frank J. Rooney  
John L. Ryan  
Frederick Ryder  
Frederick Schmidt  
James Scott  
James Sheehan  
John D. Sheffield  
Donald Simpson  
Frank T. Sisco  
Martin J. Slattery  
William Slover  
Maurice J. Small  
Thomas Smith  
Bruce N. Snyder  
Raymond Staber  
Harold Stevingson  
Oscar Stumpf  
Lancelot Sullivan  
Raymond Swope  
Robert E. Thomas  
Earl G. Thurman  
William Vanderbeck  
Victor Vanyork  
Witfred T. Vanyork  
William H. Walter  
Becher G. White  
James C. Wright  
Herman Silberman  
Missing in Action.  
Corporal Thomas McAllister  
Private James P. Lash

### WASTE OF SUGAR AND WHEAT

Writer Thinks This Is Time to "Cut Out" Serving Refreshments at Social Functions.

By BETTY TANSEY of The Vigilantes.  
I do not believe that sugar and wheat are used to any better purpose in providing "refreshments" for social functions than they would be in ordinary meals for families.  
I do not think that ice cream is less likely to deplete our resources in a way unfair to our soldiers and our allies when served by charming girls to their mammas and the mammas of other charming girls than if purchased at the sordid marts of the ice cream trade, retail.  
Little cakes with pink icing on them appear to me to be as free from all patriotic traits or even from a natural tendency of the human race to self-preservation when served in drawing rooms to women thrilled by bridge or books as when noted through shop windows and taken home in a paper sack.

You may if you desire give a little dinner to friends without in any way abusing the rights of others to food or infringing upon the requests of our government for conservation of resources. This is the way the people of the British Isles have kept up a tiny bit of social life. But "refreshments" in the middle of the afternoon to a lot of well-fed women! It is not right.

Months ago it was announced that certain organizations of women had agreed to refrain from serving any foods at their meetings. This was heralded as being patriotic. It was plain, self-preservative common sense of course. But it was the right thing to do.

Let our club women, women many of them affiliated with organizations which stand for intelligence and the better things of life, seem in many instances not to have followed this course but to be pursuing the even tenor of their ways before the war, not for a few of them once in a while but for all of them every week.

We object to patronizing hotels and restaurants at which the food regulations are ignored, and rightly so. How about the social functions at which "refreshments were served"?

Rich food in the middle of the afternoon for a group of already well-fed women! Their very food cards ought to climb down out of their windows in shame at such inconsistency.

Let the Other Fellow Do It.  
"It is not necessary to hate a man you are going to fight," said Grunpa Mittlecker. "Let him do the hating. It'll help to rattle him."

To make our armies effective we supply soldiers with the best. Buy War Savings Stamps and help outfit our boys.

**BUSINESS NOTICES.**  
Miss Elizabeth Becker of Mme. Grays Shop, New York city, will be at The Stuyvesant Friday and Saturday of this week, April 12 and 13. The newest Spring creations will be shown, including evening and afternoon dresses, serge dresses, wraps, etc. Miss Becker was formerly with G. A. Hart and Company, and for several years' past with Mme. Irens of Fifth Avenue.

## HOME LIFE IN THE MORANO HOUSEHOLD

(Continued from Page 1)

up on the morning Joe's body was found?"  
A—"Nothing."  
Lucatini added that he helped around the house. It was about 6:30 that Morano came in the house and said he had found Joe's body and he was all cut and bleeding. That was the first he had seen Morano that morning; he had heard somebody downstairs get up about 5:30 or 6 o'clock.

Q—"How do you know that was Joe's suit of clothes?"

A—"I saw him wear it three or four times."

Q—"Do you know it from the way it looks?"

A—"Cannot make mistake after seeing it once or twice."  
There might be another suit that looked like the suit, but that was the suit Joe wore. (The suit is decidedly blue, with a green check running through it.)

After Morano told him about Joe, witness and Mrs. Morano went out to see if it was true; they found it was. They did not do anything to make Joe comfortable because Joe was dead; the doctor was there; it was then about 7:30 or 8 o'clock.

Q—"Did Mr. Morano seem excited when he told you about finding Joe's body?"

A—"Anybody would be excited. He was excited and very sorry. I said get a doctor and we will see if we can save the man; we both said about the same thing."

Q—"What did Morano do?"

A—"When Mr. Morano found him he wasn't quite dead yet and he went for a doctor."

Lucatini did not see Morano wash his face and hands before going for the doctor; did not think Morano changed his clothes. He went for the doctor "right away."

Q—"Did he not talk with Mrs. Morano for 15 or 20 minutes before going for the doctor?"

A—"He talked with me; did not see him talk with anyone else; he may have gone in her room."

Morano keeps two horses; he did not use a horse in going for the doctor. Witness thought that Joe usually got up about 4 or 4:30 o'clock in the morning. It was a week after Joe's body was found that the witness went back to New York.

Re-direct examination:

It was as late at 6:30 when witness got up that morning. After getting up he made coffee. He never before saw a suit like the suit shown to him by District Attorney Traver.

Re-cross-examination:

He first saw the suit of clothes after Joe's death, at the court house, when he came here. (Before the grand jury.)

The case was continued at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

### Classical Advertising.

"Dad," said young Archie, as he came home from school one afternoon, "there's a new professor in the High street."

"A professor of what?" asked his father.

"I don't know. I saw his sign in front of his office."

"A professor doesn't usually hang out a sign."

"This one does, and I copied it so that I could ask you about it."

Here Archie produced a scrap of paper upon which he had carefully and laboriously transcribed, "Aristides, McCorkie, Professor of Crinicultural Abscession and Craniological Tripsals."

"Well," said Archie's father, after a moment's cogitation, "if I have not forgotten my classics, your new professor is what is sometimes called a tonsorial artist, and it appears from his sign that he makes a specialty of hair-cutting and shampooing."—London Tit-Bits.

### The Point of View.

A number of Kentucky mountaineers had just arrived at Camp Taylor. Probably not one of them had ever been out of the hills before this trip to the camp. One young fellow was standing on a slight elevation where an excellent view of the camp could be obtained. His mouth and eyes were wide open and his whole expression was one of astonishment and wonder. A sergeant approached and said, "Well, how's it look?"

"Gee, this is a big place," answered the new addition to the army.

"Oh, if you think this is big wait till you get to France," said the sergeant.

"My God, ain't this France?" asked the rookie, in a surprised voice.

Many Trench Diseases.

The unparalleled diseases of modern warfare are found by Dr. J. E. Lind to have brought to the military surgeons two new types of cases. One of these is shell shock, apparently due to the emotional strain upon the nervous system; and the other is a surprisingly large number of ailments arising from the peculiar environment of the trenches. A relapsing fever, a transient nephritis, and frostbite of the feet are the three chief disorders resulting from trench life. There are also trench enteritis, trench skin, trench diarrhoea, trench rheumatism, trench back, and trench jaundice, but these may be symptoms of or connected in some way with the three principal diseases.

### Times Had Changed.

"Why are the stars so dim tonight?" she cooed, softly.

"Because your eyes are so much brighter," he whispered, pressing her little hand.

They were engaged then.

"I wonder how many telegraph poles it would take to reach from here to the stars?" she murmured, musingly.

"One if it were long enough," he growled. "Why don't you talk common sense?"

That was after they were married.

Seal the German propagandist's mouth with a War Savings Stamp.

1871

Van Wagenen's

1918



## Kingston's Thrift Store Bids You A Most Cordial Welcome—

Be Our Guests NOW and Share in the Greatest Anniversary Celebration You Have Ever Attended

AS Reliable Retail Merchants we are just 47 years old. In recognition of the generous patronage we have received, we shall celebrate this occasion by making the next twelve shopping days the most advantageous Economy Days of the whole Spring Season.

The Anniversary Offerings will measure up to the importance of the occasion. We want YOU to COME, to SHARE and to PROFIT.

## War-Time Announcement Extraordinary!—

By way of retaliating for your 47 years of loyal patronage, we have arranged an offer so extraordinary that you will keep us in remembrance for months to come.

We propose to pay you CASH on all goods you buy—

A 25 cent United States Thrift Stamp FREE with Every \$5.00 Worth of Cash Sales Checks During Our 47th Anniversary Celebration!

We are going to make the cash sales checks from VanWagenen's worth money to you—making it doubly worth your while to do all your Spring trading at this store during these two weeks, because with every \$5.00 worth of merchandise purchased here you will get FREE a 25 cent United States Thrift Stamp.

Concentrate Your Buying At VanWagenen's!

Your Sales Checks are worth money and will help Uncle Sam.

Every member of your family should have these Thrift Stamps.

Start a Thrift card at once!

It Always Pays BEST to Shop At VanWagenen's—The Thrift Store



The U. S. Government Backs Up With Cash—

The Thrift Stamps we give on all purchases made here during our 47th Anniversary Celebration.

Simply purchase the things you need and save the Stamps—need we urge you to start to-morrow?

SERVICE  
QUALITY

VALUE  
PROGRESS

## OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT AUDITORIUM

Daily Matinee 2:30

Evenings 7:15 and 9:00

ADMISSION 10c.

Fox Baby Grands

Jane and Katherine Lee

As

"TROUBLE MAKERS"

ASLO AN O. HENRY STORY.

OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY.

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

in

"BROADWAY BILL"

Matinee 10c.

Evening 20c.

THE POPULAR STAR

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

in

"Broadway Bill"

A Wonderful story of a man's Regeneration.

Also Something Entirely New.

See How the Movies Are

Made on the Stage Right

Before Your Eyes

ALL LOCAL PEOPLE.

Directed by Lawrence B. McGill, famous movie director.

## Kingston Opera House

TUESDAY, APRIL 16th

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Announcement Extraordinary.

Most Unique Entertainment on Tour. Direct from Ziegfeld Mid-night Frolic.

William Rock and

Frances White

First Time Outside of New York City, and

THE N. Y. CLEF CLUB ORCHESTRA

Of 20 Singers and Players.

Hear Frances White Sing

"Mississippi."

"Monkey in the Zoo."

"Since Daddy's Gone Away."

"Goesinto."

Prices: 25c. and 50c. Matinee.

First Four Rows, 75c.

Evening: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

First Four Rows, \$1.50.

Seat Sale Saturday. Mail Orders Now.



Frances White singing "Mississippi."

## GIVES "SAFETY FIRST" IDEA

Latest Effort of Government to Protect Country's Homes From Possible Accident.

The safety of the home is the subject of a pamphlet issued by the bureau of standards, Department of Commerce, entitled "Safety for the Household, Bureau of Standards, Circular No. 75." An interesting account of household hazards is given. The topics are discussed clearly in a manner which would afford a basis for popular education in "safety first." The dangers from electricity, gas, fire, lightning, household chemicals and the other common causes of accident are related, and many actual cases are described. The purpose is to aid in removing needless risk and fear, and to

develop intelligent caution where the hazard cannot be entirely avoided.

The hazards of the home have increased in modern times, from the service of gas and electricity and the use of such dangerous articles as matches, volatile oils, poisons and the like. The use of energy in the home necessarily involves some risk which intelligent planning and care will reduce to a minimum.

Caution alone is not enough, since many of the dangers are not even suspected. The nature of such unknown hazards must be made plain. The circular emphasizes the seriousness of some of the risks not generally known, gives simple cautions and aims to guide the formation of habits of carefulness. The circular also suggests effective home equipment to minimize the risks involved and aims to encourage pub-

lic measures to provide safety for the household and community.

It is intended, not to increase fear of accident, but rather to remove the causes and the need for alarm. The sense of safety to be gained by observing these cautions would alone justify the careful study of this new circular. This circular completes the series of three popular household circulars which deal with measurements, materials and safety. These form a valuable addition by the bureau of standards to the literature on household management.

The appalling loss of life from avoidable causes and injury to person and property make the pamphlet especially timely. It is believed that thousands of human lives could be saved and accidents reduced to the minimum if the precautions suggested are followed. Copies of this circular can be purchased

at a nominal cost of ten cents per copy from the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C.

### All the Comforts of Home.

All the conveniences of a seagoing pleasure yacht have been provided for in a one-ton truck which started on a journey from Boston to Seattle a few weeks ago. Immediately back of the driver's seat is a steel framework supporting three spring beds, one above the other. To the rear of the beds the body of the car takes on the aspect of a kitchen and dining room combined. On one side is a gas stove, a set of drawers, a sink and a cupboard. On the opposite side is a bureau with eight drawers, and an icebox with a capacity for 50 pounds of ice.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

WILLIAM ROCK and FRANCES WHITE  
— AT THE —  
OPERA HOUSE APRIL 16  
Matinee and Night

GOOD NEWS TO THE PEOPLE  
of KINGSTON and ELLENVILLE

R. N. Wright is now running a Bus Line from Ellenville to Kingston daily.

Leaving the Mitchell House Ellenville 8 A. M. and the Mitchell House Kingston at 5 P. M. giving you ample time to transact your business or do your shopping, a great convenience to one and all.

R. N. WRIGHT Prop.



## Kingston Daily Freeman.

## TERMS:

For Annual in advance ..... \$5.00  
Per Month ..... .50  
Twelve Cents Per Week

Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Kingston, N. Y., May 1, 1879, under No. 339. Published by Freeman Publishing Company, at 339 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. J. E. Klock, President; Alfred Dalton, Secretary and Treasurer. Address: 339 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Louis M. Klock, Vice-President, 245 Albany Avenue, Kingston, N. Y.

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Member New York Associated Dailies.  
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Official paper of Ulster County.

Please address all communications and make all money orders and checks payable to Freeman Publishing Company, 339 Broadway.

Telephone Calls:  
New York Telephone—Main Office, Downtown, 1875. Up-town Office, 532.

KINGSTON, N. Y., APRIL 10, 1918.

## "OVER THE TOP."

The man whose patriotism prompts him to decline a profit on his own services and refuses to allow anyone else to get a rake-off on his generosity is due to receive a full dose of misrepresentation, and that is what is happening to Arthur Guy Empey, whose book, "Over the Top," has been read more widely than any other book on the war.

Readers of "Over the Top" who heard that the author had disappointed audiences in several cities by refusing to lecture because he was not paid sums called for by his contract were at first disinclined to believe them but they felt sure the accusation would not go unexplained.

Says Empey: "My reasons for cancelling present lecture dates is because I have insisted that the entire proceeds from these lectures go to one of the following: The Third Liberty Loan Drive; the American Red Cross; the Y. M. C. A.; the Knights of Columbus; Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund; the New York Sun Tobacco Fund; or any other war charity. My lecture manager has refused to comply with this demand as far as donating his share is concerned. That is his business. I have refused to fulfill further dates under him. That is my business."

It was not to be expected that the pro-German and anti-American ilk who infect every section would allow such an opportunity to pass unnoticed. They called attention to the fact that the man who wrote "Over the Top" had been sued by his manager and that thousands of people who expected to hear him were being disappointed. Nice kind of patriotism, they sneered.

But Empey is not worrying. He is willing to donate his services, defraying his own traveling expenses, to any of the worthy causes mentioned, provided that the theater is donated and there are no overhead expenses exceeding what are absolutely necessary, such as printing, pay of ushers and advertising. He can be reached at 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. Repeatedly threatened by pro-Germans and anti-English that they would "get" him, he cheerfully replies: "Well, here I am. Let them 'get me' if they can, but I will get a few of them first."

Empey has been notified that the United States Government has accepted his services and he says that after he has told the pro-Germans and anti-English what he thinks of them, "I am going 'over there' with our boys, as I have already passed the physical examination at Camp Wheeler, Ga. If I 'click it' and go 'west,' well—the best of luck to me. You only have to die once."

Empey has been "over there" and he knows what he is talking about in "Over the Top," because he went over. Now he is going again. He wants America to realize how serious the war is, and since Americans are willing to pay for the privilege he insists not only that the proceeds that would come to him shall go to war charities but that everyone else shall show at least a little patriotism by working without pay.

He is not a profiteer. His attitude is different from that of some Americans who threaten that unless they can make more money out of their country's need they will neither sow, reap nor do any other work that does not bring the financial return they demand, or unless they can run the government. It makes no difference to them, they think, if Empey or any other soldier—all other soldiers—"click it" and go "west." If their own hides are safe, they are satisfied. But will they be safe? Does Germany guarantee safety? And what do German guarantees amount to? What is Germany doing to America, in America, now?

"This is our country," says Empey. "It gave us everything we have. Is it worth fighting for? If so, up and at them, Americans! It makes no difference what you were, what you did, before United States entered the war, she is now at war, and it is up to you to support her."

Empey will return to France. Who remains at home can't go "Over the Top" with him, but we can go "Over the Top" for him and for all of our soldiers—our boys. We can begin at any hour on any day; the command has been given long ago by Uncle Sam and if we delay we are slackers and traitors. It only to associate with Judas Iscariot and his ilk.

The sooner we obey, the better for our boys and the better for us "Up and at them, Americans!"

William Jennings Bryan has been repudiated so many times that anybody with thinner skin or more delicate sensibilities would long ago have retired to private life in shame, unless it is some adherent of the Kaiser. Ever since he was kicked out of the National Government, Bryan has been devoting himself to the cause of prohibition with the same ardor he has displayed in advocating other causes, and presumably at the same rate of pay. Friends of prohibition excused all his past disgraceful performances by saving him over with righteousness in coming out "boldly for the 'greatest moral issue of the age.'" At such talk Bryan has plumed his white feather, since the kind of smile he gave Dr. Dumba when he assured the Austrian Ambassador that the United States Government did not mean what it said but was talking only for home consumption, and then resumed his rant on the lecture platform as in days of old. Now his leadership of the prohibition movement is repudiated by William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, in this week's issue of "The American Issue," the official organ of the league. "We were glad," says Anderson, "to have Mr. Bryan come out and espouse the cause of prohibition even though he was late in connecting himself with this great moral movement as he was in taking the American side in our controversy with Germany," and he adds that Bryan "was even worse than a pacifist on prohibition." He accuses Bryan of using prohibition only as a stepping stone to 1920 Presidential aspirations, but says that "as a leader, as a supposed strategist, as a general, as one charged with responsibility for planning, Mr. Bryan is frankly a joke so far as the prohibition movement is concerned." Evidently, there is bad blood between Bryan's prohibition and the Anderson kind of prohibition instead of being "a great moral issue" is a political one.

## LITTLE LAUGHS.

Jogins—"My wife's learned to talk while she knits." Bogies—"Huh! My wife's learned to knit while she talks."—Buffalo Express.

"Have you read the distinguished professor's essay on when the war will end?" "No; but in 1913 I read his essay proving that there never could be any more war."—Life.

Boreleigh—"Nice dog! Have you taught him any new tricks since I was here last?" Miss Smart—"Oh, yes, if you just whistle he'll fetch your hat."—Boston Transcript.

Officer (after the command "odd numbers take one pace to the rear") "You're out, odd number, retreat!" (completely unnerved) "I was considered so, sir—as a child."—Judge.

Critic—"There is a great deal of chit-chat about that painting—'Mrs. Comen'." "There!" I told him them dealers would cheat him if he didn't look out."—Baltimore American.

"How did Bliggins come to study French?" "Well," replied Miss Cavenne, "he has endeavored, ever since he was born, to master English. I suppose he got discouraged and decided to try something else."—Washington Star.

## By Inference.

Mrs. Moran's husband had been dead some years and she went to a medium who produced the spirit of her husband.

"My dear Harry," she said to him, "are you happy now?"

"I am very happy," Harry replied. "Happier than you were on earth with me," she asked.

"Yes," was the answer. "I am far happier now than I was on earth with you."

"Tell me, Harry, what it is like in heaven?" he exclaimed. "I'm not in heaven."—New York Post.

## Out of It.

Up and down the village street, walked old Tompkins, dressed all in his Sunday best and with a clean collar on.

"Hello, old fellow!" a friend hailed him. "Aren't you working today?"

"No," replied the old man, proudly. "I'm celebrating my golden wedding."

"Really? Then you've been married fifty years?"

"Yes, I have."

"Then, where's Mrs. Tompkins?" the old man coldly rebuked the inquirer. "Has nothing to do with me."—Reedy's Mirror.

## Wonders of Science.

A camera man, working for the educational department of a film company, met an old farmer coming out of a house in the town where he was working, and explained his presence in these words:

"I have just been taking some moving pictures of life out on your farm."

"Did you catch any of my laborers in motion?" asked the old man curiously.

"Sure, I did."

The farmer shook his head reflectively, then said: "Science is a wonderful thing."—Our Dumb Animals.

Hidden Meaning.

A drawing master, who had been worrying a pupil with his contemptuous remarks as to his want of skill in the use of the pencil, ended by saying:

"If you were to draw me, for ex-

## Sam Bernstein &amp; Co

Wall & Kingston, N. Y.  
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

## Men's and Young Men's Spring Suits

**\$14.75** YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—Models for high school young men, business or professional men who demand authoritative style, choice and careful tailoring. Exclusive fabrics and good value; unusual assortments at this price.

**\$18** MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S SUITS—The fabrics, the tailoring, the price: maintain a standard of excellence: maintain a reputation for pleasing those who wear them: maintain our policy of goods of quality at prices less than elsewhere.

**\$22** HIGH GRADE SUITS—Assuring—Top style, all-wool fabrics, hand-tailoring, and backed as to fit and wear by same Sam Bernstein & Co.

**\$25** Made in smart, up-to-the-times models, some conservative, others more extreme. The fabrics are noted not only for their quality, but also for their fitness to the lines of the garments.

## Exceptional Value—Right Prices

**Men's Shoes**  
**\$4.50**

English Bal Shoes, cordovan shade (dark tan) leather soles. Well made. Each pair guaranteed.

**Men's Shirts**  
**\$1.00**

Plain and corded Madras. Soft or stiff collars, with or without cuffs. Guaranteed fast colored shirts.

**Men's Hats**  
**\$1.98**

Cloth or felt hats. New shades and shapes. A great article for \$1.98.

**Men's Underwear**  
**\$1.00**

Scriven Elastic Knit Union Suits. Standard make; all sizes.

**"Black Cat" Stockings**  
**25c, 35c, 50c**

Long delayed shipment of high grade stockings for boys; all sizes.

**Boys' Norfolk Suits**  
**\$4.98**

Norfolk and Knicker suits of distinctive mixtures English and Scotchby effects. Well made and at the same prices as usual.

**"Bell" Blouses**  
**75c**

"Bell" standard blouses, full cut, well made; swell patterns and fast colors.

ample, tell me what part you would draw first."

The pupil, with a significant meaning in his eye, looked up into his master's face and quietly said: "Your neck, sir."—Exchange.

**TWENTY AND TEN YEARS AGO.**  
April 10, 1898—Easter Sunday. Bernard Martin killed at Port Jervis.

April 10, 1908—Miss Ann Cutler of Hasbrouck avenue, and a girl companion, had narrow escape from death at Broadway West Shore crossing.

Lyric theater opened on the Strand.

**SHOKAN.**  
Shokan, April 9.—E. Rensen and family have returned from a two weeks' trip to New York.

Thomas Krakeler of Brooklyn made a brief visit to his summer home here.

Herbert Hyde, who has been working in Florida, is spending a vacation home.

Margaret Braithwaite of New York spent the week end at the home of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Thomas Braithwaite.

The Sunday evening Christian Endeavor services in the Reformed Church have been resumed.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morris of Frank Gorge spent last week with Mrs. Morris's mother, Mrs. Emma Every.

Abram Bogart of Kingston spent Sunday with his brother, William Bogart, of the mountain district.

William C. Davis is buying up old iron which he collects in his auto.

No patriot will hold his scrap iron for higher prices when it is so badly needed by Uncle Sam.

Robert Hyde, who has been employed at Winston's plant, is now working for the Duponts in New Jersey.

H. C. Elmendorf is making various improvements about his place.

Others of our citizens might well follow suit. Clean up the old rubbish, pile of wood and boards and tear down dilapidated fences. Lawn fences are out of style, anyway.

E. L. Whitman has secured employment in a car factory at Watertown, Conn.

John Rainey, who has been con-

lined to the house for several weeks with a serious cold, is now well enough to go out of doors.

Mrs. Peter Winchell will hold a sale of farm stock and tools at her place the coming Saturday.

Sergeant John Peacock, of the 10th U. S. Field Artillery, who has been in service on the Mexican border, and who was recently transferred to Hoboken, N. J., spent last Friday at home.

Nick Saxe of West Hurley spent Sunday with her cousin, Miss Macel Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. McLarned have returned from Philadelphia, where they went to attend the funeral of Mr. Larned's brother-in-law.

Robert Hogan left with the contingent from No. 3 last week but was relieved from service until the next call, the quota being already filled.

Z. P. Boice's steam mill continues to turn out large quantities of heavy timbers which are carted to Cold Brook and shipped from there by rail.

The mill is located in a stand of heavy timber sufficiently large to supply the mill for several years. Mr. Boice is also buying a large number of railroad ties for which there is a great demand.

George Giles is getting out ties on H. A. Dibble's place and also in his own woods.

Frank Lane is building an addition to his store.

A. E. Cornean, chemist for the N. Y. Department of Water Supply, who has resided here the past winter, is moving to Brown's Station, where he will occupy one of the new houses erected by the city in the aeriation park.

Mrs. Donald Everett of New York spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Ennis.

Martin Every of Traver Hollow is the new deputy highway superintendent for this district. Mr. Every is already busy at the work and we expect that under his supervision the roads will be put in first class shape.

Mrs. Edward Houlihan, a member of the local committee of the Woman's Branch of the Home Defense Society of Ulster county, attended the meeting of that organization, which was held at Wiltwick Inn, Kingston, Tuesday, April 2. The members of the committee for the town of Olive are Mrs. J. H. Bevier, Samsonville; Mrs. William Colange, West Shokan;

Mrs. Edward Houlihan, Shokan; Mrs. Elwyn Winchell, chairman, Shokan. Fred Weeks is employed on steam shovel work at Rockland Lake.

Private Merritt Persons of the 7th U. S. Infantry, spent part of a 15 hour furlough at his home here. The 7th, which has been stationed in North Carolina, was recently transferred to Hoboken, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Weed of Marlborough spent the week end at their bungalow here.

## SOUTH RONDOUT.

South Rondout, April 9.—Prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Isaac Hotelling on Thursday night and after the prayer service there will be a business meeting of the Christian Endeavor.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society at the home of Mrs. Knud Olson on Wednesday evening, April 10.

Mrs. George Mead and daughter, Dorothy, have returned home, after spending a week at Beacon.

Mrs. Marguerite Miller has returned to her home, after spending a week in Rochester.

Misses Harriet and Mildred Olsen attended the Methodist conference in Newburgh on Sunday.

Florence Haines is home, sick with the mumps.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Tinnie and children of Port Ewen called on Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Dunn on Sunday.

Mr. Halloran of New York, a former member of Company 71st Regiment, who was injured while guarding the West Shore railroad near South Rondout, is calling on friends here.

Mrs. Liberty Hyde motored to New York on Saturday with her brother, Charles Becker, and spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Joseph Wilson, and daughter, Antoinette.

Mrs. Charles Becker and daughter, Cressie, have returned home after spending a week in Hoboken with her sister, Mrs. Frank Spinnenweber.

Capt. Isaac Hotelling called on Frank Griffen at his home in Kingston on Sunday.

Helen Wheeler of Marlborough has returned home, after spending some time with her aunt, Mrs. Clifford Hicks.

SCOTT'S EMULSION \$1.50 size, SPECIAL APRIL 9th and 10th... \$1.19

Other Patent Medicines at proportionately low prices.

**WESLEY** Broadway Cor. Downs St.

## Remember!

The Flag of Liberty SUPPORT IT

Buy U. S. Government Bonds

3rd Liberty Loan

**C. D. HALSEY & CO.**

262 FAIR ST., KINGSTON, N. Y.

**GEO. G. BROOKS,** Resident Manager.

## THE RONDOUT

## Savings Bank

RONDOUT, N. Y.

**OFFICERS:**  
J. E. DERRENBACHER, President  
T. C. COYKENDALL, 1st Vice-President  
F. H. GRIFITHS, 2nd Vice-President  
DARRELL MURRAY, Secretary  
HERBERT HALL, Bookkeeper

**TRUSTEES:**  
John D. Schoonmaker, Stephen, Jr.  
F. B. Griffiths, Wesley D. Hale  
J. Graham Rose, E. Corkendall  
John S. Thompson, A. Scott  
T. C. Coykendall, H. H. Flemming  
Nicholas Stock.

Interest credited semi-annually, January and July.  
Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.  
Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.

All deposits made on or before the 10th day of January and July draw interest from the first days of those months.  
Banking hours from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., Saturdays 9 a. m. to 12 m.  
Interest will be paid on all sums from \$5 to \$5,000.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum was declared for six months ending December 31, 1917.

Deposits made on or before May 3, 1918, and remaining in bank Jan. 1, 1919, will be credited with eight (8) months' interest.  
Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, post office or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

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**L. F. BANNON,**  
16 & 18 HASBROUCK AVE

**TIME TABLE OF ULSTER & DELAWARE R.R.**  
IN EFFECT SEPT. 2, 1917.  
Trains are due to leave this city as follows:

Rondout Sta., 10:25, 11:30 a. m.; 12:15 p. m.  
Ulster Sta., 11:00, 12:00 a. m.; 12:40 p. m.  
Trains are due to arrive as follows:  
Ulster Sta., 11:35 a. m.; 12:15, 12:45 p. m.  
Rondout Sta., 11:55 a. m.; 12:35, 12:45 p. m.  
Daily except Sunday. Sunday only, T. W. Flemming, General Passenger Agent.

**ULSTER COUNTY SAVINGS INSTITUTION**  
280 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y. INCORPORATED 1851.

**WM. C. SHAFER,** President.  
**HARRY R. BRIGHAM,** Vice-President.  
**CHARLES S. WOOD,** Secretary.  
**J. M. SCHAEFFER,** Treasurer.

**JOHN B. ALLIGER,** Treasurer.  
**JAMES J. O'CONNOR,** Teller.  
**JOHN R. T. HALL,** Bookkeeper.  
**PHILIP ELTING,** Attorney.

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## Kingston Savings Bank

478 Wall Street, Kingston, N. Y. CHARTERED 1874

**OFFICERS:**  
MYRON TELLER, President.  
GEORGE BURGESS, Vice-President.  
V. B. VAN WAGENEN, Vice-President.  
CHARLES TAPPEL, Treasurer.  
CHARLES H. DE LA VERGNE, Assistant Treasurer.  
HARRY ENSIGN, Accountant.  
JAMES A. BETTA, Counsel.

**TRUSTEES:**  
James A. Betta, George Burgess, Zadoc P. Betta, Edwin S. Winsor, Everett Fowler, Sam Bernatka, John M. Kraft, Sam Bernatka, Charles Tappan, A. D. Rose, Myron Teller, Virgil B. VanWagonen, Ervin E. Norwood.

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Accounts may be opened by mail for which a bank book will be forwarded on receipt of New York draft, certified check, post office or express money order.

Rooms for the convenience of ladies are a feature of the banking house.

Interest at the rate of 4 per cent was declared for six months ending December 31, 1917.

Deposits commence to draw interest from the first of each month.  
Money withdrawn before January 1 and July 1 will not be entitled to interest.

Deposits made on or before May 3, 1918, and remaining in bank Jan. 1, 1919, will be credited with eight (8) months' interest.  
Interest will be paid on all sums from one dollar to three thousand dollars.

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# SHINOLA

**America's Choice**  
Used by the Army and Navy.  
The shine that stands the weather.  
Preserves and softens leather.

**SHINOLA HOME SET**  
Send one to your soldier  
boy to dust and  
polish his  
shoes.

Ask Nearest Store  
BLACK-TAN  
WHITE-RED

Beautiful Creations  
Wonderful Colorings  
Pleasing Contrasts  
Marvelous Cut Out  
Borders and  
Panel Decorations

The above are a few of  
the remarks of our Wall  
Paper customers.

## 1918

contains many Dolly  
Varden effects.

Dimity, Cretonne  
Strips, 30 in. heavy  
Imported Oatmeals,  
30 in. Grass Cloths,  
Tiffany Blends, Fa-  
mous Futurists Ef-  
fects, wonderful Tap-  
estry and Floral  
Designs, Printed Oat-  
meals, etc., etc.

Perhaps you intend to  
renovate or change your  
residence this spring. If  
so call in and look us  
over.

**PRICES TO SUIT ALL**

**M. H. HERZOG**

332 WALL ST.

2 Doors From North Front St.

**KEEP POSTED**

Read These Advertisements Over Care-  
fully. You May Need One or the  
Other Some Day.

**REPAIR DIRECTORY.**

Here you will find experienced me-  
chanics in their line who make a spe-  
cialty of repairing anything from a  
watch to an automobile.

**ELTING LONGYEAR**

435 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Watch, clock and jewelry repair-  
ing. Hand engraving. Eye glasses  
repaired.

**C. V. L. PITTS & SONS**

314 Wall St.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—In pursuance  
of an order of Hon. Walter N. Gill, sur-  
rogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby  
given, according to law, to all persons  
having claims against John Gottell, late  
of the city of Kingston, county of Ulster,  
deceased, intestate, to present the same with  
the vouchers in support thereof, to the un-  
derigned, Rose Gottell, the administratrix  
of the estate of said deceased, at 233 Wall  
street, in the said city of Kingston, N. Y.,  
on or before the first day of September,  
1918.

Dated Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1918.

ROSE GOTTELL,  
Administratrix of John  
Gottell, Deceased.  
Everett Fowler, Attorney, 44 Main St.,  
Kingston, N. Y.

## PIGS, PIGS AND THEN MORE PIGS

Health Board Grant Permits to Keep  
Pigs—Siller's Slaughter House and  
Basch & Shapiro's Stables Com-  
plained Of—Other Matters.

Pigs was the main subject of dis-  
cussion at the regular monthly meet-  
ing of the board of health held Tues-  
day evening at the city hall, although  
swat the fly, manure heaps, and other  
matters were also considered. Mayor  
Canfield presided with Commis-  
sioners Norwood, McBride and Michael  
present.

Seven requests to keep pigs were  
acted upon. The board is of the opin-  
ion that everything possible should be  
done to allow residents who care to  
to keep pigs and raise their own pork.  
Under the regulations of the health  
code no pigs can be kept within two  
hundred feet of a residence without  
first securing adjoining property owner's  
permission.

This was borne in mind by August  
Albright of 52 Ravine street, who ap-  
plied for a permit to keep pigs on his  
premises promising at all times to  
keep the pen in sanitary condition.  
To his written request he attached a  
paper containing the names of his  
neighbors who stated they had no ob-  
jection to Mr. Albright keeping pigs.  
The neighbors who signed the Al-  
bright petition were Joseph Schrow-  
anz, 42 Hudson street; J. H. Raden-  
berg, 59 Ravine street; J. Krebs, 47  
German street; Edward Hoovers, 21  
German street; Mrs. H. Mackey, 79  
Ravine street; Mrs. John Scharp and  
Mrs. B. Dauner; Fred Scharp, 17  
German street; Peter Litus, 13 Ger-  
man street; Joseph Schuler, 128 Ra-  
vine street; Charles Cook, 44 Ravine  
street; William Foss, 70 Ravine  
street; and William E. Robson, 44  
Ravine street.

Mr. Albright was granted permis-  
sion to keep pigs.

### Will Investigate First.

The requests of Thomas Richard-  
son of 89 Gage street, I. Oakley Cres-  
pell of Alexcar avenue, J. A. Williams  
of 249 Delaware avenue, and John L.  
Haines of 707 1/2 Broadway, to keep  
pigs, came in too late for the sanitary  
inspector to make an investigation.

The board decided that if con-  
ditions were satisfactory and in any  
cases where pigs were to be kept  
within the 200 foot limit, permission  
must first be obtained from adjoining  
property owner, and then the officer  
making the investigation was au-  
thorized to grant the permit.

### Service to Keep Pigs.

Professor Robert J. Service of the  
high school faculty has also decided  
to raise his own pork and his request  
for a permit to keep pigs on his pre-  
mises at Lucey Avenue Heights was  
granted by the board.

### Alcon Makes Complaint.

Abram Alcon of 19 Chambers street  
sent in a written complaint relating  
to a nuisance being maintained in  
the rear of the stables of Basch &  
Shapiro, at 19 Ann street. They al-  
low manure piles to remain un-  
covered and also pile it on the sidewalk  
and during a rain or wet season the  
drainings run on my property and in  
my cellar. I have seen a dead horse  
lying on their premises for a period  
of six hours, a distance of only ten  
feet from my house. I am giving  
your board the above complaint with  
a demand that these conditions be  
corrected at once, as they are a men-  
ace to the health of my family and all  
others in the neighborhood.

### "Swat the Fly."

The Alcon complaint regarding the  
uncovered manure pile brought up  
the subject of swat the fly, and the  
board decided that now was the time  
to get after the fly before he had a  
real chance to hatch out and become  
a nuisance.

### Three Propositions.

Mayor Canfield said that there  
were three propositions regarding the  
fly question that should be consid-  
ered. The first was to keep manure  
in bins; the second to have manure  
removed once a week, and the third,  
or to have the manure pile sprayed at  
least every ten days.

After some discussion it was de-  
cided to refer the matter to the sani-  
tary committee to make a report back  
to the board at the next meeting.

### Basch & Shapiro Notified.

And in the meantime while the  
sanitary committee is investigating  
the best way to rid the fly from the  
city the board decided that Basch &  
Shapiro must be compelled to comply  
with regulation No. 15 of the health  
code which requires manure to be  
kept in tight bins and properly  
screened from flies, and the firm will  
be notified to that effect.

Some days in the week this firm  
have as many as fifty horses on hand  
to be offered for sale at their public  
auctions.

### Siller's Slaughter House.

Plumbing Inspector Dressel re-  
ported he had received another com-  
plaint regarding the Siller slaughter  
house. He had investigated and  
found the yard in dirty condition and  
that Siller had failed to clean up his  
slaughter house after slaughtering.  
Commissioner McBride moved that  
Siller be ordered to clean up his  
premises at once or appear before the  
board at the next meeting to show  
cause why his permit to slaughter  
should not be revoked, which was  
unanimously carried.

### Baby Welfare Station.

Mayor Canfield thought the sub-  
ject of having a baby welfare station  
in Kingston should be investigated,  
and the board referred the matter to  
Mrs. Michael to investigate and as-  
certain what it would cost and re-  
port back at the next meeting as to whether  
Kingston should establish one.  
This also included a milk station.

### Time for Measles Epidemic.

The reports of the officers of the  
board showed that there are 29 cases  
of measles in Kingston against 4 of  
last year at this time. As to whether  
Kingston should establish one.  
This also included a milk station.

# Glenwood

## Are You Wasting Good Coal

in an old, burned out, troublesome range when a new Glenwood  
would save from 100 to 500 lbs. in every ton? Just figure the  
saving in dollars for one year and then for five or ten years, and  
you will quickly see why it will pay now as never before to trade  
that old stove for an up-to-the-minute Glenwood.

There are hundreds of models to choose from at fair prices.  
Get a Glenwood and let it pay for itself in the coal it saves.



Complete  
Gas Range  
attached to  
the end of  
Coal Range

"Makes Cooking Easy"

Rose-Gorman-Rose, Inc., Kingston

in thirteen years and in his opinion  
one was about due.

### Acting Health Officers.

The board extended a vote of  
thanks to Drs. Van Wageningen and  
Connelly for their work as acting  
health officers and on motion of Dr.  
Norwood, Dr. John O'Leary was ap-  
pointed acting health officer from  
April 15 to May 15, and Dr. John  
Gillette from May 15 to June 15.

### Reports of Officers.

The board then received the re-  
ports of its officers and adjourned.

Report of Fred Sahloff, secretary  
of the city of Kingston for the month  
of March, 1918: Births reported, 40;  
deaths reported 45 (7 being non-resi-  
dent). Resident death rate per M.  
17; non-resident death rate per M.  
3.1. Corresponding month last year—  
Births reported, 45; deaths reported,  
42; showing a decrease of 5 in births  
and increase of 3 in deaths.

Application for employment cer-  
tificates, 19. Employment certificates  
issued, 19.

Application for sewer permits, 3;  
sewer permits issued, 3.

### Cause of Deaths.

Acute myocardial insufficiency	4
Pneumonia	5
Exhaustion	4
Asthma	1
Hemorrhage of brain	2
Disease of heart	6
Acute indigestion	2
Cerebral apoplexy	2
Pleurisy	1
Pulmonary tuberculosis	5
Pericarditis	2
Post operative shock	2
Enteritis	1
Smothering of baby (accidental)	1
Acute uremia	1
Arterio sclerosis	1
Tuberculous	1
Peritonitis	1
Angina pectoris	1
Pertussis	1
Gangrene of lung	1
Old age	1

### FREDERICK SAHLOFF

Secretary.

Health Officer's Report.  
To the Honorable President and  
Members of the Board of Health of  
the City of Kingston, N. Y.

I have the honor to submit my re-  
port for the month of March, 1918.

### Contagious Diseases Reported.

Measles	22
German measles	1
Mumps	0
Scarlet fever	2

Whooping cough . . . . . 13

Typhoid fever . . . . . 2

Varicella . . . . . 0

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) DANIEL CONNELLY, M. D.,  
Acting Health Officer.

Since April 1, there have been 7  
cases of measles, 7 cases of whooping  
cough and 6 cases of mumps re-  
ported.

### Dressel's Report.

Plumbing Inspector Dressel re-  
ported that 59 cases had been quaran-  
tined and 22 cases had been releas-  
ed from quarantine. There had been  
16 cases renovated and 15 complaints  
investigated.

During March he had approved 6  
plans and had issued 3 sewer per-  
mits. He also reported on other work  
done.

The board then adjourned.

### SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties, April 10.—Miss Mar-  
garet Wemple has returned to Smith  
College after a vacation spent with  
her father, the Rev. J. V. Wemple, on  
Main street.

John Sauer has disposed of his ho-  
tel business on the Kingston road to  
Michael J. Delaney and Frank Mul-  
doon of Kingston. The new firm will  
continue the business.

Prof. and Mrs. Ford Hummel of  
Kingston will give a recital in the  
high school auditorium Friday night  
under the auspices of the Saugerties  
Monday Club and for the benefit of  
the Red Cross.

M. J. Martin, formerly proprietor  
of the Market street hotel and now  
of Brooklyn, was in town on Tues-  
day.

Miss Mabel Schoonmaker of New  
York city is visiting her mother on  
Jane street.

Mrs. Jacob Bruckner is ill at her  
home on Carlton street.

John Carle has purchased the  
Rourke House on Post street and will  
occupy it as his residence.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith is ill at her  
home on Montross street with an at-  
tack of rheumatism.

John Perks has resigned his posi-  
tion with the Martin Cantine Com-  
pany and entered the employ of the  
American Novelty Company.

MT. TREMPER.

Mt. Tremper, April 9.—Mr. and  
Mrs. Lester Randall and son, Montane  
motored to Rhinebeck Friday and  
spent a few days with their daughter,  
Mrs. Clarence Traver.

Nearly every one is out sucker-  
fishing and they certainly do catch  
them. Quite a number were also out  
for trout and seem to have pretty  
good success catching them.

The minstrel show held recently  
was a success and a nice sum was  
realized and the boys very kindly do-  
nated nearly all of it to the church.

Mr. Floyd S. Wilber and little sis-  
ter, Eleanor Wolven, of Lake Hill,  
spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs.  
Norman D. Wilber.

John Davidson, Sr., was a business  
caller in Kingston Monday.

Waldo Boerker has returned from  
a trip to Brooklyn. His father, John  
Boerker, accompanied him on his re-  
turn trip and spent a few days at  
their home here.

The Raymond Miller estate owned  
by Lee Breithaupt has been purchas-  
ed by a city party.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hedges who

have been spending the winter at

Beaufort, S. C., are soon expected

home. They expect to visit Savan-

nah, Ga., St. Augustine, Fla., before

returning home.

Norman Wilber and brothers of

Lake Hill, motored to Kingston Fri-

day.

Mrs. Raymond Ford and mother

of Willow, visited Mrs. Vernal Lane

recently.

Miss Nellie M. Smith and mother,

Mrs. E. Smith of Kingston, spent

Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A.

Howland.

Carl Beck and friends of Pough-

keepsie, motored here Sunday and

enjoyed a day's fishing.

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enjoyed a day's fishing.

All Over!

Billy and his mother had been to the

movies one afternoon to see "Jack,

the Giant Killer." During supper a dis-

cussion arose between his two older

brothers as to whether they should go

or not. Billy listened awhile and then

spoke up: "There ain't no use you

boys talking 'bout goin' to that show

tonight. I led the giant this

afternoon."

# WANTED

## EXPERIENCED

## Operators on Shirts

BEGINNERS PAID \$6.00 PER WEEK  
WHILE LEARNING. STEADY WORK

## F. JACOBSON & SON

Smith Avenue and Cornell Street



## FIRST EXPERIENCE UNDER FIRE

Former Biscuit Salesman Tells How Scared He Was and How Anxious To Get at The Germans.

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
With the American Army in France, April 10—An American private from Connecticut, who was formerly a traveling salesman for a biscuit firm, gave a graphic description today of the sensations that a man undergoes when he enters battle for the first time.

"It scares everybody," said the soldier. "Anyone who says he is not frightened is certainly a fibber. When I heard my first shell I fell flat in the trench and expected death at any minute. My first impulse was to pray for the salvation of my soul. My next thought was of my mother. The period of fright lasted about five minutes. Then I lifted my head and began to look around. My comrade on my left told me he had the same feeling. Shells were exploding all around. After a while I grew less scared and became desperately anxious to get at the Germans. I talked with many fellows who had been in the first line trenches and all had the same experience.

"All had an impulse to rush at the enemy. I can remember my school days when I could not bear to kill even an insect nor could I bear the sight of blood. I thought I could never learn to kill a man. But this idea soon changed at the front and all are eager for a mixup."

"The spirit of the men is wonderful. They could fight their weight in wildcats. The Americans will certainly live up to all the traditions of their army when they get their innings."

"After an excursion in No Man's Land one of our fellows was missed. 'It's too bad to leave Jack out there,' said his bunkie. He and several others begged an officer to go back and search for him. They found Jack buried waist deep in mud and unable to get out. The boys saved him from the Germans who, undoubtedly, would have captured him at daybreak and perhaps would have slit his throat as they had done to others. Jack was very happy when we reached our trenches, but he looked like a clay man."

Private Eddie Creed, of South Boston, a son of a judge of the Boston municipal court, was a happy man today. He was ordered home as the representative of his unit on a special mission to the states. He lost no time in packing up for the journey.

Bless the Child!

Bessie went with her mother to the meat market the other day, and, seeing sawdust on the floor, she whispered: "Mamma, does he butcher dolls?"—Boston Transcript.

## CRISIS IN WAR SPUR TO LOAN

Desire to Make Third Drive Successful Intensified by German Offensive in France.

### WIDER SALES ARE PLANNED.

Army of Bond Salesmen Eager to Carry Freedom's Message to Every Man, Woman and Child in District.

The third drive for the sale of Liberty Loan Bonds is on. Throughout the United States every agency that could be of any possible help in bringing about a wider distribution of Liberty Bonds than in the previous campaigns is at work. The plans have been laid, the field has been mapped out, and the army of workers for the loan will proceed with the machine-like accuracy of a force of troops operating in a great campaign at the front.

The great dragnet will reach into every home and into every business house with an urgency and persistence justified by the great emergencies which we now face.

On every citizen will be forced home the fact that it is his duty as a matter of loyalty to the country which provides him with a home and with safety in that home to invest his money in the future of the country. It is being pointed out to him that the vital need at present is the success of the Liberty Loan and that therefore these bonds give him the opportunity for the sort of investment that will mean freedom for him and safety for his descendants.

In the Second Federal Reserve District, which comprises all of New York city, 12 northern counties of New Jersey and Fairfield county, Conn., an organization complete to the last detail has been built up to handle the situation. Men and methods have been studied to assure the success of the sale in this section. Every factory worker, every farmer, every small business man, will be approached, not once, but three or four times, and asked to subscribe for his share of the bonds. In schools and churches, in meeting houses and shops, in trains and trolley cars, the campaign will be waged.

The aim of the men who laid out the great campaign is to reach every man, woman and child who might possibly put part of their money into the bonds. When it was originally decided to make the campaign so comprehensive it was realized that tremendous problems would be encountered.

Following out modern business teachings as to organization and methods, the men at the head of the various committees have outlined the work to be done in such a way that no part of the district will be overlooked. Committees have been created for every county, city, town and village, for every factory and plant, for every great and small religious, social or other organization where they might possibly be of help.

As an example of the close study which was given to the matter, it is worth noting that before any of the selling efforts in the Third Liberty Loan campaign were begun a close scrutiny was made of the financial results in practically every county, city, town and village in the Second Federal Reserve District. For the convenience of the men taking part in the campaign maps were prepared showing which sections of the district had subscribed their quota and which had failed to reach the allotted figures. Where there was any shortcomings an intensive canvass of business and banking interests was carried on in order to learn the reasons. In some cases it was found that in the haste of building up the previous organization parts of the machinery had been overlooked, and the result was that the canvassing was not as thorough as it should have been. In other cases it was learned that the people of the district which had failed to come up to its quota were led to believe that their aid was not really necessary in a vital sense. Many other imperfections were discovered, and it is expected that with the careful attention given to all of these they will not appear in the present drive.

An advantageous feature of the present drive is the fact that the people have come to realize the value of United States Government Bonds in the strictly investment sense. It is no longer necessary to educate them on the comparative value of these issues in relation to other securities. These facts have been so thoroughly emphasized in the past that they are receiving only occasional attention at present.

### Practice Makes Perfect.

If you are a clerk, do you know anything about the goods you handle? If you are a teacher, do you subscribe to any pedagogical works? Do you attend lectures? Do you study child life? If you are a mother do you know anything about chemistry and dietetics and home nursing? If you are a writer do you know anything about the literary market, the fashions in stories? Are you familiar with the literature of the world? Do you know anything about life itself?

Rugs Made From Tissue Paper.  
Rugs are now being made entirely from fine tissue paper and mixtures of paper and wool. The tissue paper is twisted into threads and woven into a compact heavy mat or fabric.

## Wanted: A Wife

By OSBORN JONES

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

As Paul Bolton glanced at the dozen or so freshly typed letters on his desk toward five in the afternoon on New Year's eve he reflected that they were the last letters dated 1917 that he would ever sign. Therefore the mechanical act of affixing his signature would be somewhat more momentous than that performance usually was—it would be in some slight measure epochal, because it registered the passing of another year. Therefore he took the pen from the pen tray with rather more than usual care and dipped it in the heavy glass ink bottle that lay before him on his monster mahogany desk. Drawing the top letter on the pile to him he started to sign, but the pen made no mark. Irritation immediately supplanted any interest that he may have felt in the signing. It was intensely exasperating. The ink bottle had been allowed to go dry and only a gummy mass of metallic black showed in the bottom of the inkwell. It was really almost pathetic, he reflected, that he, the president of the great concern of Blank & Bridges—whose time was worth to that concern some twenty thousand dollars a year—should have to waste that precious time fretting over empty ink wells. Every modern convenience of efficiency in business methods had been installed in his office—there were silent typewriters and automatic letter openers and a girls' lunch room and employers' insurance and annual bonuses—all the result of his desire to show consideration for his employees—and yet he—Paul Bolton—had to fret himself day after day about such things as empty ink bottles, undusted desks and chairs, unwashed drinking glasses and unfilled water bottles. He was tired from an extremely trying week and so instead of rising in wrath and storming at office boys, secretaries, stenographers and every one else within reach of his voice—and Paul Bolton was quite capable of having expressed his feelings in that way—he was filled with self-pity. No one really cared enough for him to spare him those annoyances. He went to a stenographer's desk, found an inkwell that happened to be filled and signed the letters dejectedly.

Then he went to his nearby apartments where he reigned in bachelor supremacy and his experience there showed him again that no one really cared. There were no fresh flowers. Bolton especially liked to have yellow daffodils and jonquills in his rooms on cold, raw winter nights and he had told his Jap so on more than one occasion. The grate fire was not lighted. The Jap explained that no coal could be got. Well, the Jap ought to have got a skuttelful somewhere. If he had cared for him as much as he seemed he would have got a skuttelful somewhere. And dinner wasn't exactly what he wanted, and his slippers hadn't been warmed and the water was too cold. The Jap ought to have known by that time that he didn't like ice water.

So it was that the next day, when Bolton began to think about New Year's resolutions, he registered two resolves, brief yet important. To get a really efficient private secretary—a young woman who would care enough to see that the inkwells were filled, and to get a wife. A wife would see to the jonquills and the slippers he was sure.

Before a month had passed Bolton had achieved one of his resolutions. He had obtained from an exclusive agency a young woman of unusual merit—Alice Blair—who had proved herself to be worth considerably more than the forty dollars a week that she had demanded. So Bolton's days were passed with an absence of confusion and irritation. Miss Blair seemed to get inside his mind and find out just what he wanted before he had time to formulate it even to his own knowledge and she always did things with perfect ease. She didn't have to fill the inkwells or dust the desk, but what showed her forty-dollars-a-week value—she saw to it that the office boys did. It was always that way with her. She never seemed to be especially busy and yet everything was done.

But Bolton still had no wife and the Jap did not improve. Another Jap would have been no better. Bolton was sure it was only a wife who could make his cup of happiness complete. And yet there were wives and wives. The wife he wanted was not like those of any of his men friends. In the first place she would have to be companionable and sympathetic and stimulating when he was weary from the office grind and then she would have to regard her task of being his wife and home maker as seriously as he regarded his business of being president of Blank & Bridges. Bolton began accepting invitations to dinners and dances in the hope of finding his paragon but he was always unsuccessful. He was discouraged in the accomplishment of his second resolution, so, revelling in the achievement of the first, he got into the habit of spending more and more time in his office, going home to his apartment and his Jap only for hurried meals and short sleep. As time went on he sometimes imagined he was completely happy, so rejoiced was he in Alice Blair. But in time the extra hours at the office began to tell on his health. He really needed the home life if he was to keep up his mental vigor and good health. He sometimes wondered whether the extra hours that Miss Blair had to work—for she always stayed at her post whenever he was at the office—

were not telling on her, too. But she never murmured and she seemed always in the pink of condition.

One day Bolton began wondering about Alice Blair. He wondered why she did all this for him—whether it was just the result of her training plus a keen mind—was it induced entirely by the forty dollars a week that she had demanded? Perhaps it was. But the effect it produced was the same—it really did seem as if some one cared now and that, after all, Bolton concluded, was what made the big difference. Still he kept asking himself, did Miss Blair care? How did she keep up her strength and courage for the long hours? There were a hundred petty home and social duties that usually distracted his women employees—had Miss Blair none of those?

Mr. Bolton's last question was answered one day when he chanced to look through the carbons for the outgoing mail of the day, when he had returned unknown to her, after dinner at night. He came upon the duplicate of a letter of a personal nature, yet before he had realized what he was doing he read it. It was simply an order to one of the morning papers for the insertion of a "help wanted" advertisement. This was the advertisement:

"Wanted: A young business woman wants to get in touch with a young woman whose duties will be similar to those of a wife to a busy man. That is, she must be an educated, agreeable young woman with the willingness to take seriously the task of making a small apartment a real home. She need not do the actual housework but she must see that it is done without confusion and without complaint. She must have the instinctive knack of attending to the little things, combined with the ability to be interested in the really big things. For such a young woman a good home and a fair remuneration will be given."

Mr. Bolton read then re-read the paragraph. What occurred to him first was that it contained a perfect description of his own ideal of what a wife should be—and it was Alice Blair's ideal. Only it was Alice Blair's idea of the companion she wanted, not the companion she wanted to be. Still, she understood. She at least realized that with such an ideal woman at home a man or woman either might endure the strain of business worries that would otherwise be unendurable. Apparently the letter advertising for such a companion had gone out. Bolton wondered what results would come of it. He almost wished that he, too, might secure the wife he was looking for in some such quick-courtship manner. Then he decided to speak to Alice about it—perhaps, perhaps, she cared enough.

Bolton came to the point rather abruptly.

"I had thought the most important thing in the world was to have a perfect secretary," he told her the next day when he had called her to his office. "Now I have decided that a perfect wife is much more important."

Pardon me for reading your advertisement—I see you understand part of my own ideal for such a companion—she must be a real companion. Alice," he said, changing from his abrupt business manner to a boyish, pleading tone that Alice had never observed before.

Alice blushed and the blush seemed to tell Bolton that she really did care for something beside the forty dollars a week.

"Is it only because I would be a congenial companion, and a good housewife—only because I'd keep the wheels running smoothly in your home as I have in your office, is that all?"

Then suddenly Bolton wondered how it had ever seemed as though those things could really have been paramount. All he could see was the shadow that lurked beneath Alice's downcast eye, the delicious curve of her lips and the graceful lines of the small, determined little chin.

"Alice," he said a little huskily. "I'd want you to marry me if you were the worst housewife in the world. Somehow I see now why so many men do marry the women they do—I suppose they love them as I love you."

And so in spite of the first developments of the year Bolton filled the second half of his resolution instead of the first.

### Mole Always Hungry.

The little mole has recently been recommended for membership in the society of big eaters. It is so very voracious, even in captivity, that it will sometimes eat more than its own weight of earthworms in 24 hours. One little glutton, weighing four ounces, devoured 7½ pounds of worms in one month. When the diet changed to raw beef, mutton, chicken heads and rabbit liver, its appetite was unchanged. Cheese, when mixed with either worms or beef, was the most toothsome bit of all.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Marines Have Proud Record.

The records of the marine corps show that it took part in practically all the operations of the Mexican war; and in the great assault at Chapultepec the storming party was led by Majors Twigg and Reynolds of the marine corps. Later we find these same marines which fought in Mexico marching through the capital of Japan under Commodore Perry when he opened up that ancient empire to modern civilization.

### Good Way to Preserve Potatoes.

The natives of the Andes have a method of preserving potatoes, which consists of alternate freezing and thawing until all the moisture is removed. The resulting product is known as chuño, and it can be stored for months and even years, with fear of deterioration. Pressed into little bullet-shaped pieces, chuño is universally offered for sale in the market, and is one of the chief foods of the native population.

**MURAD**  
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

**S. ANARGYROS**  
CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY P. LORILLARD & CO.

**THIRD LIBERTY LOAN**  
4 1/4%  
NO. 119

**BEST INVESTMENT**

**My last dollar, if needed, Uncle Sam!**  
**My word is my bond.**

*Murad*





## You As a Mother!

are interested in caring for your children's health according to the best rules of Hygiene.

Antiseptic cleanliness is one of the most important of these rules. And one of the foremost aids to antiseptic cleanliness is

## 20 Mule Team Borax—

the great natural hygienic cleansing powder straight from the mines of our own Southwest.

Use Borax for all your children—especially the baby. Use it in the water in the bathtub, wash basin and tooth glass. Use it for the skin, the eyes, the mouth—and you will have done a great deal for the physical well being and happiness of your family.

Borax is recommended by the leading authorities on sanitation and hygiene in their published works. See the picture of the 20 mules on every package of Borax you buy.

For sale by all dealers

## ANTHRACITE COAL IS NOT FOR USE NOW

Fuel Administrator Gives Warning Against Using Next Winter's Supply Now For Industrial Purposes. And Gives Reasons.

County Fuel Administrator John G. Van Etten is in receipt of the following warning against using domestic anthracite coal for industrial purposes now:

The statement is as follows.

UNITED STATES FUEL ADMINISTRATION.

Office of State Fuel Administrator, 61 Broadway, New York

April 4, 1918

To All Coal Users: Fuel Administrators.

Please note the following very important warning against the use of domestic anthracite for industrial purposes.

Communities that use their allotments of domestic anthracite coal for the purpose of keeping their industries going may find themselves without coal for ordinary heating purposes next winter. This fact is being pointed out by the United States Fuel Administration in connection with reports reaching the administration that anthracite of domestic sizes is being used in some communities to supply steam in factories.

Sounding a warning against the use of anthracite where bituminous should be used, an official communication sent out by the Fuel Administrator says:

"It is noted that domestic sizes of anthracite coal have been used by the industries in order to keep the plants going. This in the opinion of the administration should not be done and it is absolutely unfair to the domestic consumers of those communities that are going to receive the allotted tonnage. If a portion of this tonnage is used for manufacturing purposes to replace bituminous coal it simply means you are going to have a shortage among our domestic consumers which it is going to be impossible to take care of. The coal dealers should be instructed not to supply domestic sizes of anthracite coal for industrial purposes where it is to replace bituminous."

Yours very truly,

A. H. WIGGIN  
State Fuel Administrator

OUR DAILY PATTERNS.



A Simple, Becoming Model  
1914—Girl's One-Piece Dress with Sleeve in Either of Two Lengths  
Galatea, gingham, percale, serge, gabardine, velvet, corduroy and taffeta, linen, lucerne and lawn are nice for this design. It is easy to develop comfortable and in good style. The belt is held in place by sashes made through the underfolds or the plaits. The sleeve may be finished in wrist or elbow length.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 8 will require 2 1/2 yards of 44 inch material.

A pattern of the illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps by the Pattern Department, The Freeman, Rondout, N. Y. Be sure to state size wanted.

### Catalogue Notice.

Send 10c in silver or stamps for our Up-to-Date Spring and Summer, 1918, Catalogue, containing 550 designs of Ladies', Misses and Children's Patterns, a concise and comprehensive article on dressmaking, also some points for the needle (illustrating 20 of the various, simple stitches) and valuable hints to the home dress-maker.

### Holland Society Election

At the annual meeting of the Holland Society of New York, held at the Hotel Astor, Broadway and 13rd street, the Hon. Seymour Van Santvoord of Troy was re-elected president. At the same meeting Theodore Brink of Lake Katrine was elected vice president for Ulster county.

Africa a Large Bloc of Land.  
Nearly one-fourth of the earth's surface is comprised within the continent of Africa, and it is as far around the coast of Africa as it is around the world. Every eighth person of the world's population lives in the dark continent. The blacks double their number every 40 years and white every 80 years. There are 843 languages and dialects spoken among the blacks of Africa, but only a few of them written.—Vancouver Daily Sun.

### Dragging Tempo.

Professer—"That's just like those musicians I hired him by the hour, and see how slowly he plays"—Punch.

McENELLY, ARMORY,  
APRIL 10th.



## FUR STORAGE

We are prepared to receive all kinds of Furs and Fur Garments. Insured against Moths, Fire and Burglary at small expense.

## The Hit of the Season!

## SMART SUITS

If based upon the sharp advance of woollens, these suits would cost one-fourth more than our selling price. Numerous models of the latest vintage developed in Serge, Poplin, Gabardine, Jersey and Borella.

18.95, 20.00, 25.00, 30.00

## JAUNTY COATS

Masterpieces of exquisite style, delineating every fashion feature of spring—a dash of youthfulness, an abundance of style, the full measure of originality and distinction, not to speak of price—that important point speaks for itself.

15.00, 18.95, 20.00, 25.00

## SPRING FROCKS

Silks, Jerseys, Crepes, Georgettes, Satins, Silk Taffetas, Lovely Beading and Embroidery.

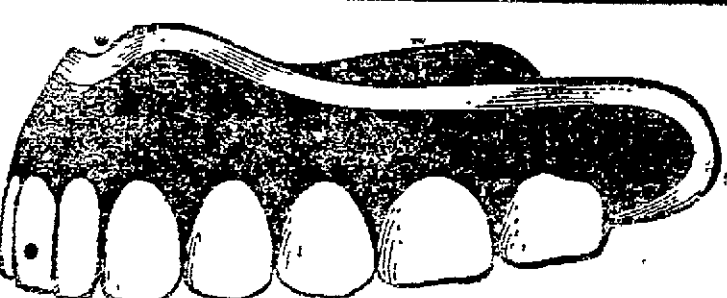
\$12.50, \$15, \$20, \$25 up.

## WANTED

Experienced Shirt Operators or Girls Who Have Operated Power Machines  
Beginners Also Taken and Paid Well While Learning

## FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY

Pine Grove Ave., Kingston, N. Y.



## Painless Dentistry

The difference between painless and painful dentistry depends upon the carefulness and skillfulness of the operator. With good instruments, fresh medicines, local anesthetics and nitrous oxide gas, a careful and skillful dentist can perform all operations painlessly, even to the extraction of teeth.

Painless methods, earnest endeavor and reasonable prices have in thirty years made the Cady Dental Corporation the largest dental organization in New York state.

Hours 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sundays 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

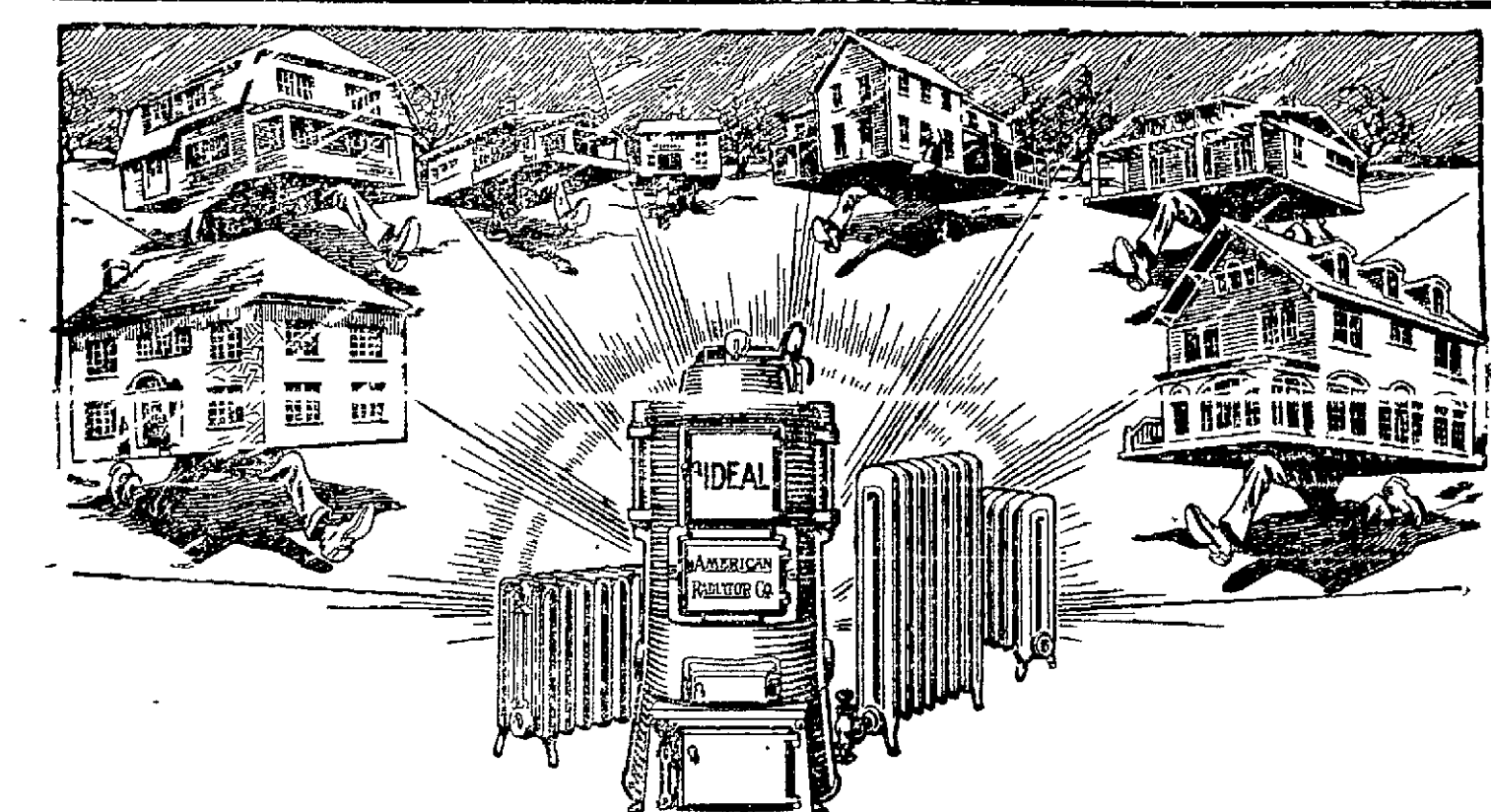
## CADY DENTAL OFFICE

324 Wall St. Kingston, N. Y.

## Portrait of One Truly Great

Schuhle's Grape Juice  
Is just  
The tonic to take  
When tardy in action  
Feel tired or ache  
When your Stomach Troubles  
Or your Kidneys are "Bad"  
When you feel sore  
Of Bileous  
And Generally sad  
When your Fingers—  
Grow Numb  
Or your Feet get "Cold"  
Then Schuhle's the Tonic  
You need. It is sold  
In full Quart Bottles  
At fifty cents per  
Bottle. You would rather have  
Health  
Or the fifty cents  
Sir?

Schuhle's Pure Grape Juice Company,  
HIGHLAND, NEW YORK



## The IDEAL way to fuel saving!

If all houses and their coal bins could have held a meeting on any of the many severely cold days of last winter, they would have cast a solid vote endorsing the IDEAL heating comfort, the unequalled fuel-economy and the domestic labor-saving of

## AMERICAN & IDEAL RADIATORS & BOILERS

Call your dealer and get him to submit an estimate for your building at once

With IDEAL Boiler and AMERICAN Radiators, there can be no over-heating requiring you to open the windows—no under-heating causing chills, colds and discomfort. Fuel waste is cut out. Every heat unit is made to do its full work. Every pound of coal is burned economically.

### Automatic regulation gives regular and exact heat supply

IDEAL Boilers are designed, built and tested by highest engineering talent. Our engineers will not permit an IDEAL Boiler or AMERICAN Radiator to pass the testing laboratories that does not measure up to the exact scientific requirement as stated in our catalogs. Therefore, when you buy IDEAL heating you start on the right basis to get the utmost amount of heat from the least fuel.

### IDEAL-AMERICAN heating saved millions in coal waste last winter

It is of the greatest importance that you should specify IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators for your new or old building because now more than ever it is necessary to practice the most rigid fuel economy. Furthermore, IDEAL Boilers burn the cheaper grades of hard and soft coal, screenings, pea coal, lignite, coke, wood, gas, oil, etc.—thus offering you this means of saving.



### An unfailing, stationary Vacuum Cleaner

You should also know about our ARCO WAND Stationary Vacuum Cleaner, for dustless, complete cleaning through an iron suction pipe running to each floor. Fully GUARANTEED. Lasts as long as the building—like radiator heating. In sizes at \$190 up. Send for catalog.

Send at once for catalog "Ideal Heating"—it should be read by every one interested in heating. Call your dealer today to get an estimate for equipping your building.

Sold by all dealers  
No exclusive agents

## AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Providence, Worcester, Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Newark, Wilkes-Barre, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Albany, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Des Moines, Omaha, Denver, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane, Portland, Toronto, Bradford (Ont.)

Write Department K-5  
104-108 West 42nd St.  
New York



## Mothers Here Interested in New Treatment

Relieves Colds Over Night and Croup in Fifteen Minutes—Applied Externally.

**NOTHING TO SWALLOW, YOU JUST RUB IT ON.**

Local Druggists Have Arranged to Sell 25c, 50c, or \$1.00 Packages on 30 Days' Trial.

Local druggists report a great deal of interest, especially among mothers with small children, in the remarkable external "vapor" treatment, known as Viek's VapoRub, recently introduced here from the South.

This treatment makes unnecessary "dozing" with injurious medicines, using flannel jackets and chest protectors, or keeping the children shut up indoors. You can let the little chaps run outdoors and get their needed fresh air and exercise. If colds do start, "rub them in the bud" by using VapoRub—it is externally applied and can therefore be used freely and often, with perfect safety, on the smallest member of the family.

VapoRub comes in salve form and is applied over the throat and chest, covering with a warm flannel cloth. The body heat releases medicated vapors that are inhaled with every breath, all night long, through the air passages to the lungs. These vapors loosen the phlegm and clear the air passages.

In cases of very severe chest colds or incipient pneumonia, first apply hot, wet towels over the throat and chest to open the pores. VapoRub is then absorbed through and stimulates the skin, taking out that tightness and soreness in the chest. Ask your druggist about the 30 days' trial offer.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE  
25c, 50c, \$1.00.

—Advertisement.

## EVERYTHING

For The Farm and Garden.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

**GORDINIER'S**  
BIG COUNTRY STORE,  
TROY, N. Y.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

To be honest, to be kind, to earn a little and to spend less, to make up on the whole a family happier for his presence, to renounce when necessary and not be embittered, to keep a few friends, but those without capitulation, above all on the same grim condition to keep friends with himself, here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy.—R. L. Stevenson.

### MORE GOOD THINGS.

As eggs are high, they may be saved in brooding cutlets or fish or meat. Add two tablespoonsful of water to an egg; it will go much farther and be equally good.

**Boston Brown Bread.**—Mix a cupful of coarse bread crumbs, a cupful of cornmeal, a cupful of graham flour, one and a half cupfuls of soda, a half teaspoonful of salt, three-fourths of a cupful of molasses and a cupful of water. Steam two hours.

**Cabbage and Walnut Salad.**—Take five cupfuls of cabbage and a cupful of walnuts put through a meat chopper, then well mixed. Heat one and a half cupfuls of vinegar with four teaspoonfuls of sugar, add a tablespoonful of butter, two beaten eggs, a teaspoonful each of mustard and flour and a half a cupful of milk. Cook until thick, add a dash of cayenne and serve.

**Fig Pudding.**—Take a cupful of molasses, a half cupful of sweet milk, a half cupful of shortening, one egg, a teaspoonful of soda, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half pound of chopped figs and two and a half cupfuls of flour. Steam three and a half hours. Serve with whipped cream.

**Macaroni Salmon.**—Mash a half can of salmon with a fork. To a half cupful of rich milk add four tablespoonfuls of fine bread crumbs; when hot add one tablespoonful of butter, two well-beaten eggs, a dash of paper and a half teaspoonful of salt. Mix well, line buttered cups with cooked macaroni and fill with salmon. Set cups in hot water and bake 20 minutes. Serve hot.

**Another Macaroni Dish.**—Break in inch slices, a fourth of a package of macaroni and boil with salt to taste. When tender put a layer of macaroni in a buttered dish, a layer of grated cheese and soft bread crumbs. Repeat then pour over a cupful of rich milk which has been mixed with a beaten egg. Bake slowly until nicely browned.

Nellie Maxwell

McENELLY, ARM RY,  
APRIL 10th.

## BOY SCOUT LIBERTY LOAN PARADE

It was unfortunate that two events, both connected directly with our government war work, though of widely divergent magnitude as to the present time, perhaps, should have been set to occur at the same hour last Saturday, for, as a result, the one event was almost eclipsed by the other. That is, the Boy Scout receiving of government medals, and Liberty Loan parade was overshadowed by the flag raising at the ship-yards. Yet the Boy Scout episode, though seemingly not so important today, still we must gratefully record what the Boy Scouts of this city did in the last Liberty Loan drive—has a meaning for the future big in import. At 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the Boy Scouts and Girls, the guests of honor and audience met at the state armory, the event being purely military in character. While there were 35 Boy Scouts entitled to the government medals, 10 of that number, adhering to the Scout rules, were working and did not leave their work even for an event so important to them. The medals, which are bestowed by the U. S. Treasury Department and which bear that seal, were awarded to those Scouts who sold 10 or more individual bonds at the last bond sale. The boys on Saturday were in uniform, and entered the armory single file passing before the platform where were the officers of the council and the speakers, Judge G. D. B. Hasbrouck, and Postmaster William C. DeWitt. President Bogart introduced the first speaker, Judge Hasbrouck whose talk on "Ideals" was full of inspiration, especially to lads trained as are Boy Scouts. Pres. Bogart then presented the medals from the platform, briefly and forcefully addressing the Scouts and complimenting them. The medals were then pinned on by Deputy Commissioner George Whitaker.

At the first Liberty Loan drive, only two boys sold the full amount of bonds, Sam Smith and Jack DeWitt. Jack DeWitt also won a medal for the last sale, entitling him to the medal and a bar. President Bogart had purposely withheld this last medal which he asked Postmaster DeWitt to present to his son. This DeWitt did with much pride and then spoke to the audience of the advantages and desirability of the Boy Scout movement.

Following the addresses and program in the armory, the Scouts and officers formed for parade, which was led by the new Boy Scout drum corps. Then came Donald MacFadden on his pony, followed by a complete copy of a Ford tank, full sized, and painted the same dull steel color of the real destroyer. This tank was designed by Mr. Bircher and was made by the boys under the supervision of Scout Executive H. Soule and Mr. Bircher. It was decorated with posters bearing the slogans, "Fight or Buy Liberty Bonds," "Buy Bonds and Johnnie Comes Marching Home," "Back Those Bayonets with Bonds," "Bonds or Bondage." There were then sixty or more husky Scouts in full uniform, bearing standards with the U. S. Government posters, known as the Government Boy Scout Liberty Loan Posters. Next in line came some most wholesome and attractive appearing Girl Scouts, also in uniform. The line of march was up Broadway to Pearl, to Fair street, through Fair street to North Front street, to Wall street, down Wall street to Main street, disbanding on Academy Green.

Those who were fortunate enough to witness the inspiring spectacle will know what to expect of the Kingston Boy Scouts in this coming Liberty Loan drive, and will be prepared.

### Editor in Retirement.

A Georgian editor, who retired some years ago, has recently been reviewing that part of his career which has been free from the labors of the newspaper office.

He finds, in contrasting it with a period of similar length prior to his abandonment of the lead pencil and the shears, that the change has been great, indeed. Residing in his own comfortable, if humble, home, nothing has been asked of him while taking his well-earned rest except to chop and bring in all the firewood, supply the house with water from the spring, start the kitchen fire every morning, feed the hogs, the chickens, and the cow; milk and churn, plant and weed the garden, and attend to miscellaneous chores.

It is worth while, he evidently thinks, to work hard as an editor for a few years in order to enjoy the luxury of retirement later on.—Christian Science Monitor.

### Warm Air for Flyers.

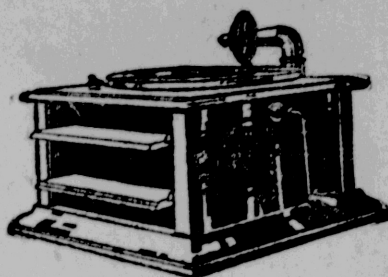
To protect military airplanes from the intense cold of the upper atmosphere and also avoid the burden of cumbersome, heavy garments, an airtight one-piece costume has been designed, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The suit is made of two layers of material and supplied with a system of air conduits extending to its various extremities. Air, taken in through a funnel mounted behind the propeller and warmed by passage through a coil encircling the motor's exhaust pipe, is carried into the main artery of the suit by a flexible tubing connected at the rear. The heat circulates into the gloves and shoes worn by the airman and rises around his body, while cool air passes out through valves.

### Optimistic Thought.

Rejoice today, for tomorrow you may be ashes.

The Greatest Stars on Tour  
WILLIAM ROCK and  
FRANCES WHITE  
From  
The Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic

## COLUMBIA SHOP GREAT COLUMBIA CLUB SALE THIS WEEK!



NO. 18 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA.

This No. 18 Columbia Grafonola and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for \$23.00.

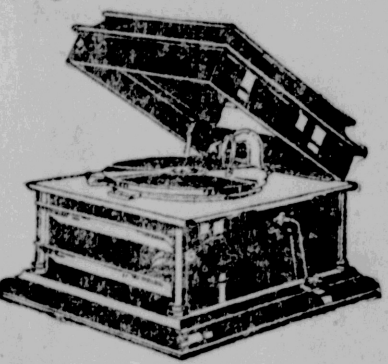
### CLUB TERMS.

\$1.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

### EVERY COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA GUARANTEED

Every Columbia Grafonola is guaranteed. It is the Standard machine of the world today.

The Columbia Grafonola has the most perfect tone construction of any machine made today.



NO. 55 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA.

This No. 55 Columbia Grafonola and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for \$60.00.

### CLUB TERMS.

\$5.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

IF YOU BUY FROM THE COLUMBIA SHOP YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

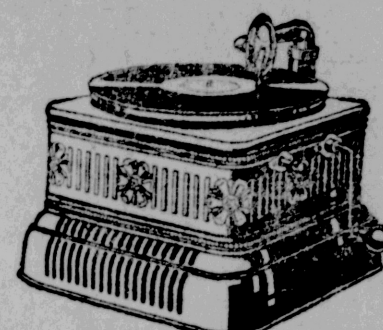
## CLUB OFFER

\$15.00

This Handsome Machine and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records

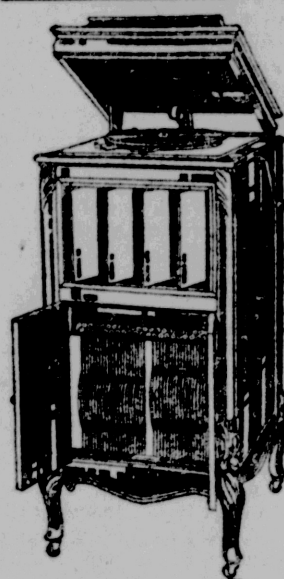
ALL FOR \$15.00 CLUB TERMS

\$1.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.



This handsome machine and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. ALL FOR \$15.00

Only 99 Members Can Join This Great Columbia Grafonola Club



Columbia Grafonola No. 120

### CLUB OFFER

This handsome No. 120 Columbia Grafonola and \$10.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for

\$130

### Club Terms

\$10.00 with your order and \$2.00 each week. Finished Oak, Mahogany, Walnut or Fumed Oak.

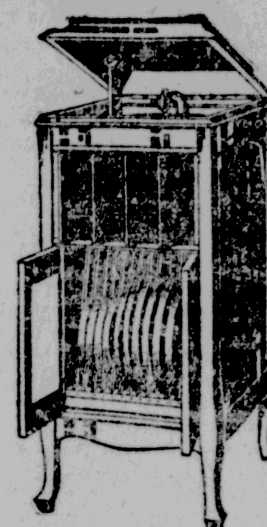
### CLUB OFFER

This beautiful No. 85 Columbia Grafonola and \$10.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for

\$95

### Club Terms

\$5.00 with your order and \$1.50 each week. Finished Oak, Mahogany, Walnut or Fumed Oak.



No. 85 Columbia Grafonola

Special Club Terms on All Grafonolas Up To \$350.00

Columbia Shop,  
272 Fair Street,  
Kingston, N. Y.

Gentlemen—Please send without any obligation on my part, full information regarding your Columbia Grafonola Club.

### COUPON!

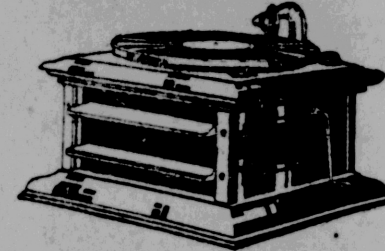
(If you cannot come personally, mail coupon.)  
**Columbia Grafonola Club**

Name .....  
Address .....

273 FAIR ST. PHONE 1272 KINGSTON, N. Y.

## COLUMBIA SHOP

OVER 5,000 COLUMBIA RECORDS TO SELECT FROM



NO. 30 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA.

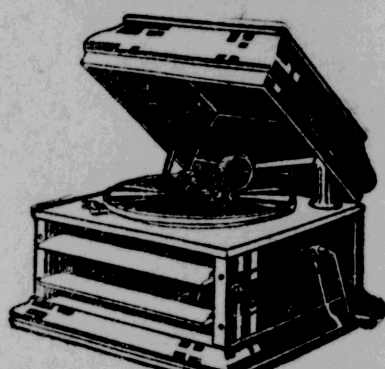
This No. 30 Columbia Grafonola and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for \$35.00.

### CLUB TERMS.

\$1.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

## Club Limited to 99 Members

Only 99 Members will be sold in this wonderful club sale. Come early and have your machine delivered. You will enjoy it all this Summer and for many years to come.



NO. 45 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA.

This No. 45 Columbia Grafonola and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for \$50.00.

### CLUB TERMS.

\$1.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

## Machines Delivered At Once

All machines will be delivered as soon as they are selected.

ONLY 99 MEMBERS CAN JOIN.

## BOOKS THOUSANDS OF THEM

Among the recent war books are:

"Covered with Mud and Old Glory."

by Georges La Fond.

"Cavalry of the Clouds,"

by Allan C. Bott.

"Private Peat."

"The Glory of the Trenches."

"The Scar That Tripled."

"Missing,"

by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

"Under Fire."

"The Soul of Germany."

"The Crime."

### Children's Books

Bedtime Stories to Read to Children.

Paddy the Beaver.

Jerry Muskrat.

Poor Mrs. Quack.

Billy Possum.

### Stamp-Kraft Books

The Famous Peter Rabbit Books.

Peter Rabbit and His Ma.

Peter Rabbit and His Pa.

Peter Rabbit Goes to School.

The Overall Boys' Primer.

The Sunbonnet Babies' Primer.

The Hiawatha Primer.

The Kewpie Primer.

The Flower Babies' Book.

The Butterfly Books.

The Animal Books.

## Individuality

— in —

## INTERIOR DECORATIONS

The most charming interior decorative scheme, the most beautiful decoration loses a large part of its value unless it possesses the touch of the individual.

A certain color, a particular design which would be quite right for your home, might be entirely out of place in the home of your neighbor across the street.

WE HELP YOU RETAIN YOUR INDIVIDUALITY in the choice of interior decorations.

Tell us what you require, what you LIKE and our SERVICE will direct your choice in such manner that your decorations will be entirely correct and still retain all the charm induced by your own personality.

Our ART DEPARTMENT working in close harmony with the Wall Paper Department enables you to make proper selection of such pictures and frames as will add greatly to that individual touch so necessary to the perfectly decorated home. In this department we have the most complete line of pictures and frames and the most competent frame makers along the Hudson River.

## The Better Business Show

Many Interesting Exhibits of Modern Office Equipment and Methods

You will find ideas here that will help you to meet the shortage of office help and the many new conditions war has brought about.

Be sure to attend.

Just one idea will repay you many times for the effort, April 1st to April 16th.

## Hawkes' Cut Glass

— AND —

## Gorham Silver

are unsurpassed for gifts of every nature.

We have a complete stock of both wares that is worthy of your attention.

## OUR MEN'S SHOES!

NOW. More than ever, a Man should exercise the greatest care in buying Shoes!

He should buy his Shoes at a store that is reliable in the fullest sense of the word!

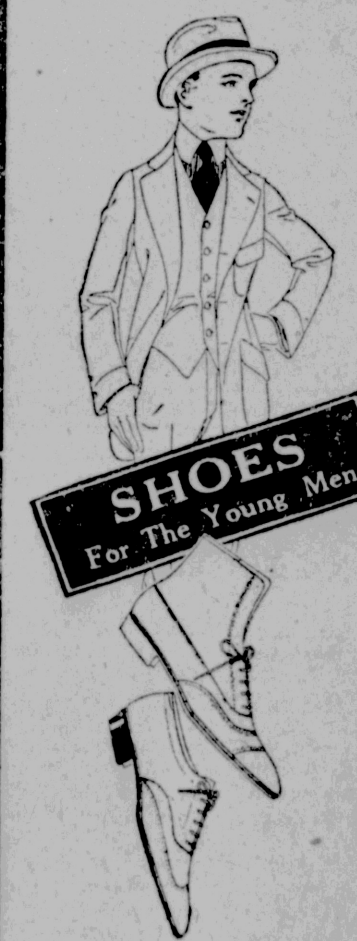
The talk of the high cost of leather is No Joke—No Retailer's "Bluff"—it's only too true!

We hold our trade because we sell the best of Shoes and Give our Patrons—

THE BEST SHOE VALUES THAT ANY STATED PRICE WILL BUY!

We're showing Spring Shoes and Oxfords in Dull or Bright leathers. Handsome new colored leathers in Brown and Mahogany Shades. Some with Cloth Tops and others in beautiful two-tone leather effects. Straight lasts, Swing lasts and the Smart English Models.

The Man we Shoe this Spring will have no cause for regret and will meet with no Shoe disappointments!



UPTOWN  
Fair and John  
STREETS

JOHN J. LARKIN

DOWNTOWN  
18  
BROADWAY

## "Put the People Wise"

By informing them of your immediate wants. Best results are obtained by inserting a cent-a-word adv. in the Daily Freeman

### Bond Mere Matter of Form.

The secretary of the treasury is not required to give a bond, but the treasurer of the United States, a subordinate office of the department, is required to do so because he is the custodian of public funds. The treasurer is required to give a bond of \$150,000, which is insignificant compared with the sums he handles.

### Uncle Eben.

"The queerest thing about a fault-finder," said Uncle Eben, "is dat he kin always git a few people worryin' deir heads off tryin' to please 'im."

### Warning to Hens.

Motto to hang in henhouses: An egg a day keeps the hatchet away.—Irish World.

### Gone, and Forgotten.

"And this tumbled-down cottage?" "Was the home of a poet. He's dead now." "The path to the door is overgrown with weeds." "Yes. It has been some years since the postman quit delivering returned manuscripts at the poet's door."—Birmingham Age-Herald.



## POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

## WIN THE WAR

THEN—1776 and NOW—1918

The spirit of '76 was shown when Paul Revere galloped through Middlesex rousing the farmers to rally at Concord bridge and fire the shot "heard round the world." The purpose of that ride was to awaken public sentiment, get the people together and unite them in a common cause. Had the patriotism of '76 been split into factions, quarreling over minor questions, such as Local Option, the war for Independence would never have been won. Today America is in a war to safeguard Freedom for the whole, wide world. Are you a patriot standing by the President and the Old Flag or would you sacrifice the cause of Human Freedom? There are only two classes of Americans left in this nation. Americans and traitors!

While the press of the country is calling for a united sentiment and crying down any movements that tend to disrupt business and bring strife and ill feeling to our people, we citizens of Kingston are compelled to face a Local Option election. We are asked to vote for an unpatriotic, un-American measure which brings strife and bitterness to our people, arrays father against son, brother against brother, woman against woman, neighbor against neighbor, disorganizing business generally and at the same time sows the seed for the agitator of labor. Could a more fertile spot or time have been picked by pro-Germans than Kingston for their selfish propaganda? Let your rebuke to these American Bolsheviks be shown at the polls April 16th.

Germany has spent millions and millions in our country in order to divide public sentiment, just as Local Option divides it. If Kaiser Wilhelm knew, as most likely he does, that 38 Local Option elections had been forced at this time upon cities in New York State to inject strife and engender bitterness and distract the public mind from the success of our soldiers and the Third Liberty Loan, his exclamation of joy to Hindenburg and the rest of the Huns would undoubtedly be: "Gott mit us. Give Germany more Local Option elections in New York." The fitting rebuke of true-hearted Americans to these unpatriotic and untimely proceedings and the Anti-Saloon League is to—

**VOTE YES**  
**ON ALL FOUR QUESTIONS**  
**APRIL 16**

## Exhibit of Spider Webs.

Notwithstanding the fact that a spider web is so fine and delicate that unless covered with dust or sparkling with dew it is almost invisible, the American Museum of Natural History is now displaying a series of these webs, 12 in number, so mounted on dark backgrounds as to be plainly visible. The spiral construction, widening gradually from the center outward, is easily traced. The webs are accompanied by colored plates of the spiders which spun them. Some spiders live in the web they spin; others spend only the nights there, hiding during the day in retreats often some distance away, with a single thread leading to the web. One of the larger spiders, Aranea triflorus, for instance, spins a thread from the center of its web to a tent made of leaves and silk. Sitting in this tent, the spider holds the thread in such a way that it knows when the web is shaken by its insect prey.—American Museum Journal.

## Her Work.

Congresswoman Jeannette Rankin said in a Y. W. C. A. address: "Charles Schwab married on \$7 a week, and Chauncey Depew on \$9. I have no sympathy with the girl who makes a devoted young man wait till he can support her as luxuriously as her old father does. "My sympathy all goes out to the young man who said joyously, as soon as he was accepted: "Then, darling, we'll get married at once. Of course, at first, we shan't be able to keep a servant." "Oh, Jack, hadn't we better wait, then?" she protested. "What would the neighbors say if they saw me doing my own work?" "Jack looked puzzled. "Why, sweetheart," he said, "whose work do you want to do?"

Hear Frances White  
Sing  
"MISSISSIPPI"

McENELLY, ARMORY,  
APRIL 10th.

PICARDY BATTLE  
SPREADS FURTHER

Covers Half of the Western Front and Severe Fighting Continues in Many Places.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

London, April 10.—The mighty battle of Picardy, which started with the opening of the German offensive on March 21, has spread until it now covers nearly half of the western front.

As was expected the terrific German bombardment between Lens and Arras has been followed by fierce infantry thrusts which compelled both the British and Portuguese to fall back slightly. Severe fighting has continued.

In his official dispatches to the war office on Tuesday night Field Marshal Haig detailed the latest German offensive operations as follows:

"On Tuesday morning, after an intense bombardment of the Allied positions from La Bassée Canal to the Arras sector, strong enemy forces attacked British and Portuguese positions. Favored by a heavy mist which made observation difficult the enemy succeeded in forcing his way into Allied positions in the region of Neuve Chapelle, Flaucourt and Tardouy. Very violent fighting lasted throughout the day during which the Germans succeeded in forcing back the Portuguese troops in the center and the British troops on the flanks of the line of the Lys river, between Estaires and Bac Sur Maure. We held our positions in the sectors of Givenchy and Fleurbaix. In both places the enemy delivered strong attacks, but they were repulsed. Richebourg-St. Vaast and Laventie were captured by the enemy. Severe fighting continues on this front."

South of Arras the comparative lull in the infantry fighting continued, but there were local operations in which the British captured some prisoners.

The German version of the fighting on Tuesday given out by the Berlin war office Tuesday night, follows:

"North of La Bassée canal the Germans penetrated both British and Portuguese positions. On both sides of the Somme there have been violent artillery duels. On the southern bank of the Oise river the Germans threw back the French across the Oise-Alsne canal between Coucy le Chateau and Blerancourt."

The line across which fighting extended in the north is about twelve miles wide. The distance over which the Allied forces fell back in that zone is about four miles.

The Germans kept up their pressure against the French at the extreme southeastern end of their salient, striking east of Noyon and south of the Oise river.

(Blerancourt which the Germans claim to have captured, from the French lies only 14 miles northwest of Soissons, at the angle of the western front, just west of the point where it swings across the Alsne river. Coucy le Chateau is ten miles east of Blerancourt.)

This was the first big battle in which the Portuguese had taken part on the western front. Up to the present the operations against them had consisted only of raids and local attacks. Eye-witnesses of Tuesday's fray said that the Portuguese soldiers fought gallantly with great stubbornness against overwhelming odds. The finest troops of the German army were sent against them.

(Laventie, which the Germans captured, is six miles north of La Bassée and between them and eleven miles west of Lille. Richebourg St. Vaast is two miles northeast of Bethune and lies just southwest of Laventie.)

The Neuve Chapelle sector, where the Germans gained ground, is a historic spot in this war. The British captured it from the Germans in their first big offensive in France.

The German assaults were preceded by a terrific bombardment with gas shells. Concentrated masses of artillery threw projectiles against the Allied positions for upwards of 24 hours before the infantry attacks were delivered.

A renewal of the infantry drive against the French is expected momentarily as the communique issued by the French war office on Tuesday night told of a continuation of the bombardment of the French positions all the way from Hangard to a point east of Noyon.

## Individual Expression.

If we said it once, we said it a hundred times as we were out our American shoes on the hard white roads of England, and caught glimpses through the hedgerows of the old English cottages: Why can't we in America build houses that look more homelike? Why can't we give the houses on our suburban roads and country lanes more of this English look of always having been there? It seems altogether illogical that an English house of the olden time, where the food was served from the remote kitchen through the cooling process of a long hall, and where a single staircase had to suffice for all purposes, should show to the world a look of comfort and well-ordered living, while our convenient kitchen and serving pantry, our front and back stairs, our well-planned living-room, dining-room and bedrooms show smug, slick and uninteresting exteriors.—Exchange.

## Man Imitates Nature's Works.

We have succeeded in penetrating the depths of the sea and the expanses of the air, in our contention for gain and progress, but these accomplishments are but of recent perfection. For thousands of years, for millions, the seas have been inhabited by finny monsters, and the air by winged creatures. The submarine and airplane are merely imitations, and the very colors and shapes of these forms have been found to be the most protective.

DADDY'S EVENING  
TALK  
BY MARY GRAHAM BOWEN

## THE KETTLE'S TROUBLE.

"It's a perfect shame," said the kettle on the stove.



The Horrid Kettle Burned Her.

"What's a perfect shame?" asked the frying pan, which was hanging on a hook beside the stove. "The child blamed it all on me," the kettle answered. "What child blamed it on you, and what do you mean by 'it'?" asked the frying pan. "There, there!" said the water in the kettle, "don't get excited. I've said before it was all my fault, and yet I can't talk to that child and tell her so. I don't know real talk, I don't. I can sputter when I'm boiling, and bubble and sing. And when I'm free and not in the kettle I can do lots more. But talking is not one of the things I can do."

"Of course," said the frying pan, "we're interested to know what you can do, but we would like to hear what the kettle is angry about."

"I'm not angry," said the kettle. "I'm hurt. My poor porcelain feelings are most dreadfully hurt."

"Tell us all about it," said the frying pan. "It will make you feel better."

"Yes," said the water in the kettle, "tell your kitchen friends all about it. They're used to being dropped and burnt and they don't mind much of anything. Tell them this story and they'll feel sorry for you and will also cheer you up. You're becoming entirely too unhappy about this whole affair."

"Wouldn't you become unhappy if you had been accused of something you weren't responsible for?"

"I'm really to be sympathized with more than you. I was the guilty one," said the water.

"Please, please," called the frying pan.

"Yes," said the pancake turner, "don't talk among yourselves any more. Let us hear what it's all about."

"Go on with your story," said the water in the kettle. "The kitchen friends are weary of these delays."

"That's right, we are," agreed the frying pan.

"All right," said the kettle, "I'll tell you all what has hurt my feelings, and I'm sure you will all agree with me that your feelings would be hurt too if you were in my place."

"We've often been in your place," said the frying pan. "We go on the stove too when the meals are being cooked. And you've no special place. We're all shoved around wherever the cook wants to put us. So there!"

"I mean," said the kettle sadly, "that if you had been in my place regarding my feelings and not my position on the stove."

"Oh, our feelings have been hurt too," said the frying pan, and the pancake turner agreed. "We've had everything imaginable happen to us."

"Let the kettle tell the story," said the water.

"Are you cool and calm now?" asked the kettle of the water.

"Quite cool," said the water. "But you mustn't blame me because I couldn't help being so hot. It made me get so warm and excited that I bubbled over."

"There! Now you're blaming us," said the fire. "I couldn't help it if they put sticks and coal and paper in me. They built me up so I would go."

"It's not our fault," said the sticks and coal and paper. "Without the match we couldn't have gone."

"Mean of you to blame me," said the match. "And besides I couldn't have lit it if it hadn't been for the cook who struck me on the side of the box."

"We still don't know what the trouble is," said the frying pan. "Stop abusing each other and tell us."

"A child," said the kettle, "tried to move me and in so doing she spilled some of the boiling water over herself."

"I wasn't quite boiling," said the water, "very near boiling I was, though."

"Don't interrupt," said the kettle. "You've caused me enough trouble. Well, the child got quite badly burnt. It hurt awfully, for burns always do."

"Yes," said the butter, from the box in the corner of the kitchen, "she came to me to be comforted. Butter is excellent for burns."

"But she blamed me for burning her," said the kettle. "She said that the horrid old kettle burned her, and it wasn't me at all."

And the water, fire, paper, sticks, coal and match each in turn said they were not to blame but only the cook was for starting the fire in the first place!

## Ancient "Cathay."

Cathay was an old name of China by which that country was known to Europeans during the middle ages. The British Encyclopedia says: "Cathay is divided into Khitan, the name which was proper to the kingdom established by the Khitan conquerors in the northern provinces of China about A. D. 907 and was subsequently applied to the whole of China. Khitan is still the Russian name for China."

WALTER OSTRANDER—Who is Not  
The Short, stout fellow, was for  
years with Sam Bernhardt & Co.

IRA WOOLSEY—Who is Not  
The tall, slender fellow, was for  
years with Sam Bernhardt & Co.

## OSTRANDER &amp; WOOLSEY

Head of Wall St.

Next to Carls Dept. Store

Kingston, N. Y.



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High Grade  
Suits of many  
Standard Makes

We handle standard makes of clothes; the kind men want and ask for. We have two floors filled with men's and young men's suits; we have a small store but a big stock and with profits a little less than some other stores; small expense. Buy this season, as you will pay from \$5.00 to \$8.00 more for the same grade of suit this fall.

## Makes We Sell

Robert Wicks Make  
Michaels Stern Make  
Stein Bloch Make

Rochester Quality Make  
Post Graduate Make  
M. S. Make of New York

\$12.85 \$18.00 \$25.50 \$28.00 \$32.50  
14.75 19.75 25.00 29.50 35.00

Light Weight Overcoats  
\$14.75

Others at \$18, \$22.50, \$25

At \$14.75 we have a fancy mixed top coat; its rainproofed; made by United States Rubber Co.; a great all around overcoat. Others at \$18.00, \$22.50, \$25.00; made by Michaels Stern Co. and Roberts Wicks Co.

## Good Overalls

\$1.25

Others at \$1.45 and \$1.65

The "Burlington Make," the good kind, have a big stock and all sizes just now; jackets to match.

Well Made Work Pants  
\$1.50

Others at \$1.98

The "Elk Brand" cotton work pants, made strong, every pair guaranteed, two hip pockets, watch pocket, also another grade at \$1.98. Get your needs now. They'll be higher.

## Buy Wool Underwear

Buy wool underwear now. It will be higher and very scarce next winter. Have most all sizes left. "Root's Make," "Glastendry" Make, Manerva Mills, \$1.98, \$2.45, \$2.98, \$3.45.

Summer Balbriggan  
Underwear at  
50c

Left from last Summer

Have one lot of balbriggan shirts and drawers left that will still sell at 50c each. Others at 65c and 75c.

We Make Suits to  
Order for  
\$23.50, \$25, \$28 up to \$48

Boys' Knicker Suits  
\$4.98

Others at \$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.98, \$8.75

Post Graduate Make, has the style and fit ages 7 to 18 years, all kinds of colors. Boys' Clothes Department on second floor.

'Gold Bond' and 'Aplomo'  
Hats \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

All the new spring styles, many colors in flat brims or curl. No trouble to please with our big stock.

Some \$18.00 Young  
Men's Suits at

\$14.50

We purchased about 15 of these suits. They are tan, gray and olive mixtures, closed them out so low you get an \$18.00 suit for \$14.50.

Still About 30  
Winter Overcoats  
To Close Out

For a few days these overcoats will be on sale at the below prices, besides what you save from our reduction, you will also save about \$5 between regular and next winter's prices.

\$15.00 Winter Overcoats .... \$12.00  
18.00 Winter Overcoats .... 15.00  
20.00 Winter Overcoats .... 17.00  
22.50 Winter Overcoats .... 19.00  
25.00 Winter Overcoats .... 22.00  
28.00 Winter Overcoats .... 24.00  
32.50 Winter Overcoats .... 27.00

## SPRING SALE

RUGS, CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS

\$35 Extra Heavy 9x12 Axminster Rugs, \$25. Woven of the best wools with a thick, high nap that will give years of wear.

Sanford's Seamless Axminster Rugs, size 9x12, value \$45, \$34.50.

\$27.50 Seamless Velvet (9x12) Rugs, \$21. Extra quality and woven in one piece. You may be sure of great service. Suitable for all rooms.

Woven Wire  
SPRINGS

Braced  
with  
steel  
bands.  
Special

\$3.97

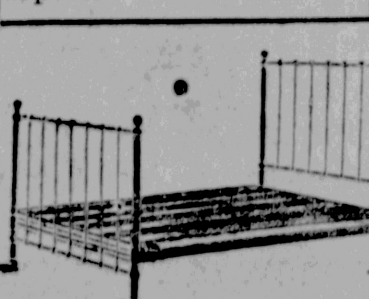
SALE  
COUCH BEDS

Complete with mattress

Soft Top and  
Bottom  
MATTRESS

\$5.48

Covered in strong art  
ticking.

HARD BAKED ENAMEL  
2-in. Post BEDS

\$9.85

KAPLAN FURNITURE CO., Inc.

14 E. STRAND

OPEN EVENINGS

ONE CENT A WORD ADVS. BRING RESULTS



# WRIGLEY'S



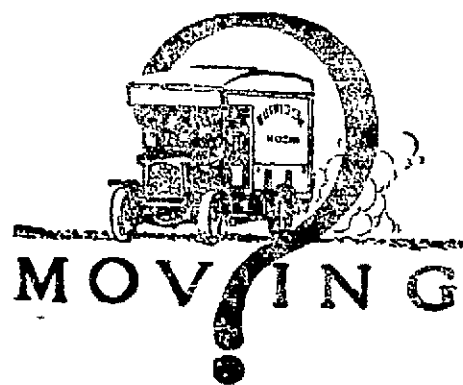
The universal military service gum—

A Soldier's offering to his sweetheart is naturally the sweetmeat that gave him most refreshment and greatest enjoyment when on duty.

## The Flavor Lasts



Keep the boys in service supplied



You will facilitate the installation of your telephone at your new address by notifying us as far in advance as possible.

In view of the large number of telephone removal orders we receive at this season of the year it is desirable that we obtain early notice of any intended change in location.

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

People Who Have Liberty In Their Hearts Ought To Have Liberty Bonds In Their Pockets

### MORAN STUDENT PASSES.

#### U. S. Civil Service Examination After Five Months' Training.

Miss Ruth Halverson, of No. 123 South Vanor avenue, this city, a recent graduate of Moran Business School received telegraphic notification Tuesday of her success in the United States Civil Service Examination for clerk with knowledge of stenography and typewriting, held at the court house last month. Miss Halverson's success is especially notable in view of the short time spent in preparation. Little more than five months having been required to master the stenographic and typewriting courses. Once again has the supremacy of Moran training been proven beyond all doubt. In the notification, Miss Halverson is instructed to report immediately for service in the Quartermaster Department, Washington, D. C.

#### FOR LIBERTY AND PEACE

When this dreadful war has ended, And the boys are far away, Shall I return to home and loved ones, In the dear old U. S. A. Oh, how many hearts will welcome them To home and friends once more, As they do to days of yore.

But we know that many dear ones To their homes will never return, Oh, how many hearts will welcome them To home and friends once more, As they do to days of yore.

Then shall we not help them gladly, As they fight for you and me? And grumble not when asked to buy A bond of LIBERTY.

For we know the boys now fighting At sea or on the land, In Europe or in trenches, For freedom's cause they stand.

Let us do our best to help them, Win the war, and Kaiser Bill Will know we stand united, As we have and always will, And right and wrong will shine, Shall win the day for Uncle Sam, And peace and joy shall once more reign Supreme throughout the land.

So when you buy a Liberty Bond You'll feel a thrill of joy; To know it helps win safety, For all our girls and boys, Then is the day of freedom, When all the world is free.

## ANECDOTES OF ARMY CAMPS

### His Courtesy a Grave Affair.

A young aviator was killed recently in an accident at a British aviation camp where Americans are being trained. The lieutenant in charge, an American, arranged for the burial in a local cemetery. At the conclusion of the funeral arrangements in which the lieutenant was assisted by a Y. M. C. A. secretary, the superintendent, an extremely polite old Englishman, said to the lieutenant, "If you care, sir, I shall be delighted to reserve a tomb for you, sir, or for any of your friends the latter part of the sentence being accompanied with a friendly nod of the head toward the Y. M. C. A. man.

### Queen Calls For Yankee Caps.

At a gala matinee at the opera in London for the benefit of King George's Fund for Sailors, last February, several United States naval officers, guests of Lady Curzon, occupied a box adjoining that of Queen Mary and other members of the royal family. During an intermission, the Queen requested the officers to lend their caps to be passed around for a collection. The fact that the caps belonged to Yankee officers and that they had been borrowed by the Queen gave a double impetus to the spirit of contribution. The result was a flood of money for the fund.

### The Shortest Soldier.

Among the cosmopolitan throng which one finds at all times at the Eagle Hut the American Y. M. C. A. post exchange on the Strand in London there was stopping, several weeks ago, St. Lawrence Henri, who bears the double distinction of being the shortest soldier in the Canadian army, and one of the bravest and most ready-witted. He was born in France but was taken to the United States as a baby and brought up there. When the United States entered the war, Henri volunteered, but as he is only four feet eleven in height, he was not accepted. Determined to get into the fight anyway, he applied to the Canadian authorities and was accepted. At the Eagle Hut he met a friend from "the States" who had been accustomed to poke fun at Henri's short figure and who expressed surprise to find him a full-fledged soldier.

"You sure are luckier than my brother, Joe," said the acquaintance, "he couldn't pass muster although he is a much bigger man than you." "Taller, you mean, as Napoleon would say," replied Henri.

### Young Artist Sculpt.

Pietro Ciavarra, a member of Company E, 215 Infantry at Camp Meade, Md., has modeled a head of Christ in bronze plaster and has presented it to the Young Men's Christian Association there. While Company E was quarantined for a short time Ciavarra used his spare time to model this head of Christ, a tablet for Company E, and a seal for officers' quarters. The head of Christ now hangs on the chimney above the fireplace in the "S" bungalow of the Y. M. C. A. The plaque for Company E is placed over the entrance to the barracks. Col. Rosenbaum, commander of the 315th Infantry, has the seal in his office. Pietro Ciavarra is a young sculptor from Philadelphia. The one thing he wants in the army is to get into the camouflage corps. Before going to camp he was assistant to the sculptor, Giuseppe Donato.

Ciavarra has exhibited in Philadelphia at Memorial Hall, the Academy of Fine Arts, and the Graphic Sketch Club and in New York City at Gorham's and the Academy of Design. He studied in Philadelphia at the School of Industrial Arts and under Charles Grady, at the Academy of Fine Arts.

The Darkey or the Tire-Pump? The next time friends of the division at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., send a push ball to camp it will be taken to the nearest garage and attached to a tire pump. This statement has the unanimous and unqualified approval of Sambo Brown and Lincoln Lee Jones, two Georgia darkeys who attempted to blow up that push ball and landed in the post hospital badly blown. Only the prompt arrival of George R. Fleming, Y. M. C. A. physical director, prevented casualties as Sambo and Link were persistent and were thoroughly serious in their intention to finish what they had started.

Sam and Link are volunteer workers at camp and when a bundle containing a push ball arrived from Williamsport, Pa., they opened it in the absence of Fleming. Upon discovery of the tube through which it is blown up, they conceived the idea of attaching their own human bellows and completing the job before the return of Fleming.

In relay they worked and their early success inspired them to greater efforts as they saw the formless thing take definite shape. For two hours their lungs were war stations for the draughts of free ozone which they imprisoned in the push ball.

Lunch time came and went and still Sam and Link inhaled and blew into the tube until it seemed that their enormous chest expansion must burst from their efforts. Great drops of sweat fell from their brows like rain. They became extremely light of head, but still they stuck to their self-imposed task. At two o'clock they had reached a state of collapse and the ball stood five feet high but was so flabby to push. Another foot and the ball would have been a perfect sphere, but Sam and Link were spent. They were breathing so fast that they would draw back into their lungs the air they had blown into the ball be-

fore they could remove their lips from the tube. They became actually groggy, and would have been blowing yet if the human machine had not refused longer to function. Apparently both passed out together, for when Fleming returned at four o'clock he found two darkeys lying flat on their backs on the ground while near them a barely noticeable whistling sound was coming from the tube of a push ball from Williamsport, Pa. Fleming had Sam and Link taken to the hospital, and sent the ball to a garage near the camp, whence it came back in fifteen minutes as tight as a drum. Late tonight Sam and Link revived under the stimulating influence of a pillow. A nurse, passing their cots, heard Sam say to Link in the loudest whisper he could muster: "What a pair o' fools we were, Link tuh think we could blow up that bal-loon."

### The Rookie Finds a Rest.

He was a rookie just taken on a cavalry unit. The "Y" secretary glanced up from his desk as the man blew into the tube. Fatigue clothes and a look to match told of a hard day. But they failed to hide a bearing that showed he was well-bred.

He looked about him in surprise; at the book-shelf, the piano, the writing tables.

"Pardon me," he said to the secretary, "but do you do this sort of thing in all the barracks? And your fees? Quite free?"

"Well, I'm blowed! Hadn't heard of it. Been two days in the barracks now. Seems a year. Pretty run go there—bad language and all that, you know. But this is a God send. Been desperate for a place to sit down and be quiet."

And he sat down and was quiet.

### He Found a Pal.

The boy was talking with the secretary while the crowd watched the "Y" movies. The night before he had been "it up," had wanted to buy the plant and was anxious to find the "C. C." and tell him what he thought of him. But tonight he was telling the "Y" man how it happened.

"A jaunt down the street—a ride in a taxi—two days of oblivion."

"Say, Mr. Secretary," he finished, "if I only had a pal I could go to when that awful thirst hits me, it'd be different."

The next time—well, it was different.

### Seeing France First.

A sight seeing bureau for American soldiers, with a committee to supply men on leave with maps, guide books, personal guides, railroad rates, and illustrated booklets, was the unique proposal made by Monsieur Damour, chairman of the Budget Committee of the French Chamber of Deputies, at one of the Thursday dinners held at the Y. M. C. A. Hotel Pavillon, Paris. These dinners were for all service men.

Under his plan, definite parties would be conducted to such famous spots as the Riviera, the Pyrenees, and many historic French cities. Special hotel accommodations could be arranged at moderate prices, M. Damour thought, for American soldiers touring France. Nothing can be done about the suggestion until the American high command has determined the policy of the length and frequency of the leaves to be granted American soldiers, but American service men present at the dinner were enthusiastic about it.

### French Veteran Sings "The Star Spangled Banner."

He was a little Frenchman who had been through half a dozen of the big battles of the war, and his comrades were asking him to sing, at the impromptu concert in the "Y" hut. He stood looking at his fellow soldiers (there were over a thousand of them crowded in there) and seemed to be thinking what song to choose. A comic ballad such as "Vive le Pinard," to make them forget the trenches? "The Marseillaise," to these polars who had fought through four winters? What would cheer them most?

Then he lifted his head, and in halting English began to sing "The Star Spangled Banner!" He sang it twice once in English and once in French. The seasoned soldiers who had fought so long for their own country, Frenchmen of all classes and kinds and professions, old men and boys, cheered and cheered again for "The land of the free and the home of the brave," and the Americans who had come across the sea to fight with them.

It was no wonder that the handful of American soldiers who were there stood up and took off their hats when presently the crowd drifted into the strains of "The Marseillaise."

These French soldiers have been so steeped in hardships that they are grateful for the tiniest comfort, and it is a happy task for an American to serve them in a French foyer. Here are some of the comments they have made to M. Bordreuil, the French director of the Young Men's Christian Association work in the foyer:

"It is a soldiers' heaven here."

"This foyer readers a great service to soldiers."

"But it is perfect, your foyer. It is the finest in France."

"What a service the foyer renders to soldiers! It was indispensable at Solsons. And one finds it everywhere."

The Y. M. C. A. is "There."

The occasions of war demand that all relief agencies act quickly. The situations they have to meet in France are as varied as the horrors of war.

Many people were injured in a recent explosion of a munition depot at Laxouneure, near St. Denis. The American Y. M. C. A. ambulance corps was the first on the ground to help the wounded.

The explosion did a great deal of damage. It was heard for forty miles and shattered windows in Paris.

W. S. S. means We Shall Sacrifice needless luxuries to help win the war by buying War Savings Stamps.



The Upton This is no time to take a chance on clothes. With good fabrics so scarce and styles that demand expert tailoring, you can rely on

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER for sound fabrics, fine tailoring and honest values. The Upton shown here with its military shoulders and smart, form-fitted back, reflects the vigorous spirit of the times for young men.

\$25 to \$40 MARBLESTONE'S "The Kuppenheimer House in Kingston"

### VICTORY MENUS.

These menus, planned to conserve time, labor and money, to save the foods that are scarce and use those of which there is an abundance, are Victory Menus in more senses than one. They are prepared by the Department of Home Economics of the State College of Agriculture and endorsed by the New York State Food Commission.

Thursday.

Breakfast—Evaporated apples, hominy grits with top milk, cornmeal gems, coffee.

Lunch or Supper—Vegetable chowder, buckwheat bread, orange and peanut salad.

Dinner—Corned beef and cabbage, English style; mashed potatoes, baked apples stuffed with raisins, and top milk.

Milk for the children to drink at each meal.

Scald cornmeal thoroughly before using it in a recipe in which the meal is cooked but a short time. Scalding the meal adds to its flavor and makes it more easily digested. Yeast that has been scalded makes a moister bread.

Have you used corn products in all of the following ways?

Breakfast cereal, Johnny cakes, sautéed, spoon bread, griddle cakes, ponies, breads, scalloped with cheese, or tomato, muffins, scrapple (with meat, fish, nuts or cheese).

Corned Beef and Cabbage, English Style.

One pound cold boiled corned beef, boiled cabbage, 1/4 cup drippings pepper.

Cut the corned beef in thin slices, sprinkle it with a little pepper. Melt

the fat in a frying pan, put the beef into it and fry on both sides until it is a golden brown, then take up and put the pieces in a warm place. Chop the cooked cabbage, put it into the pan in which the beef was fried, and fry it for five minutes. Turn it out in the center of a hot dish and arrange the slices of beef around it. Serve very hot. Cold mashed potatoes, shredded onions and a little vinegar may be added.

Recipes for any of the dishes in these menus which cannot be found in cook books may be had by writing to the Department of Home Economics, State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

### Chance to Make Sunshine.

One of the commonest things on earth and one of the most blessed, we will all agree, is sunshine. And among the commonest needs of life we find at the head of the list, food and clothing but all of us do not have our share of either sunshine or food and clothing. Where there is this lack our Sunshine Society, Mrs. W. Scott Gillespie, president, does all in its power to provide all three needs, for even food and clothing without good cheer do not make life worth living. But in order to provide these needed things there must be money, especially these days. The members of the Sunshine Society will give all their friends, all friends of the needy, old or helpless, a chance to help in the giving of this cheer on Saturday of this week, when they will serve tea in the chapel of the First Dutch Church from 2 to 5 o'clock. It will be a particularly pleasant social gathering in addition to the good that will result from the money so raised.

Weakness. The fearful unbelief is unbelief in yourself.—Carlyle.

Start Today and Take Heneph's Cold and Grippe Tablets To Ward Off Colds and Grippe Caused by Sudden Changes in the Weather

McENELLY, ARMORY, APRIL 10th.



## FIXING PRICES ON CLOTHING

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

Washington, April 10.—As a war measure the government is about to say what the consumer shall pay for the shoes he walks in and the clothing he wears.

The fixing of prices on finished cotton, leather and woolen goods is near, it was learned this afternoon.

### MATTER HE HAD FORGOTTEN

Now Mr. Jones Knows That Others Besides Women May Be Possessed of Faulty Memories.

Speaking at a dinner, Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska referred to the beauty of having a good memory, and fittingly related this story:

"At eight o'clock in the morning one day last summer the Joneses took trunks, grips and suit cases, and hustled for the railroad station. Twenty minutes later a taxicab dashed up to the Jones house and out jumped Jones.

"What's the matter, old man?" asked a kindly disposed neighbor. "Forget your railroad tickets?"

"No," answered Jones, showing symptoms of peevishness. "My wife left a kettle of water boiling on the gas stove. Didn't think of it until we reached the station. You can always depend on a woman to have a memory like that."

So saying, Jones unlocked the door and hastened into the house. In about two minutes he came out again with his features puckered into a peculiar twist.

"How did you find it?" cheerfully asked the neighbor. "Sizzling to heat a locomotive, I suppose."

"No," guiltily answered Jones. "I had forgotten that I had turned the gas off at the meter."—Anon.

### First and Last Thoughts.

In matters of conscience first thoughts are best; in matters of prudence last thoughts are best.—Robert Hall.

## ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, April 10.—The Ellenville dinner held at the Park Avenue Hotel Saturday evening, April 6, was a great success. To those privileged to attend it was the regret that Judge Cunningham, owing to previous engagement, and Congressman William E. Cleary, who was in Washington, were unable to be present. A large number attending this year were also in attendance a year ago when the first Ellenville dinner was held. It was strictly Ellenville from the little picture on the program, "The Last Host," going down the old canal bearing Napanoch to the end of the program. The dinner committee, R. T. Childs, president, Mrs. T. F. Murray, secretary, and the following, who so very ably assisted in making the entire affair a success, L. R. Benedict, Miss Alice Frantz, Miss Cecelia Hicks Joseph Roper, Harold Hendrickson, John Van Ost, Miss Katherine E. Morse, Mrs. William Epper, Miss Elizabeth G. Keeler. The following menu was well served: Grape fruit, celery, olives, essence of fresh tomato en tasse, filet of sole joint, roast chicken stuffed with cresoon, sugar peas, saute sisoles, potatoes, romaine and orange salad, biscuit tortoni, petit fours, demi tasse, Sun Ray spring water furnished by the Clysamic Spring Co. "Welcome."

Again we gather round about Old Friends from Ellenville. To laugh, to chat and to resume our too-brief visit of a year ago.

Program as arranged: The Star Spangled Banner. Welcome, by the president.

Piano Selection:

a Dragon Flies ..... Bartlett

b The Witches Frolic ..... Bartlett

Homer Newton Bartlett.

Address, Congressman Cleary.

Soprano Solo:

a I Envy Every Flower ..... Bartlett

b Today and Tomorrow ..... Bartlett

Louis A. Bartlett, composer, at the piano.

The Army, Lieut. William H. Deyo

Tenor Solo, Mr. Lord.

America.

Among others attending were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Cleary and guest.

Mrs. Michael Lundrigan, of Ellenville; John J. Connelly, Washington.

D. C. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas McCull-

## Most Perilous of Trades

Ship's Rigger, When at Work, Has Realization That Each Moment May Be His Last.

It is not the trapeze performer, the steeple-jack, or the old-time sailor who faces the greatest peril in his work, but the ship's rigger, who combines all three of these callings. During the present war, with the reappearance of sailing vessels in our ports, the ancient profession of ship's rigger had been suddenly renewed. The seaports have been scoured to discover old riggers, for their service today is invaluable. The skill and daring of American ship's riggers was once as famous as that of the Yankee skippers, says Boys' Life, the boy scouts' magazine.

When a sailing vessel comes into port in need of repairs the ship's rigger is the first man ashore. It may be impossible to tell if her rigging will support a man's weight. The ropes may be covered with ice. The rigger must judge the strength of the ropes with his eye and risk his life upon them. A trapeze performer in the circus must trust his weight to ropes high in air, but he is sure that they are strong and will bear his weight. The ship's rigger must swing himself in quite as perilous positions and remain there for hours, doing the hardest kind of work.

The sailing of the ship usually waits upon the repairs he makes, and the expense of maintaining the crew and delaying the ship makes it necessary for him to work with feverish haste day and night.

### NEW AND GREATER THINGS

Possibility Ever Open to Mankind as the Periods Dividing Life Are Successively Crossed.

The poetry of all growing life consists in carrying an oldness into a newness, a past into a future, always. So only can our days possibly be bound "each to each by natural piety." I would not for the world think that 20 years hence I should have ceased to see the things which I see now, and love them still. It would make life wearisome beyond expression if I thought that 20 years hence I should see them just as I see them now, and love them

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with no deeper love because of other visions of their loveliness. And so there comes this deep and simple rule of any man as he crosses the line dividing one period of his life from another, the same rule which he may use also as he passes through any critical occurrence of his life. Make it a time in which you shall realize your faith, and also in which you shall expect of your faith new and greater things. Take what you believe and are, and hold it in your hand with a new firmness as you go forward; but look on it with continual and confident expectation to see it open into something greater and truer.—Phillips Brooks.

### New Southern Industry.

The advantages of New Orleans as a port were emphasized in the opening of a canning factory for the distribution of real green-sea turtles. With the exception of a small factory at Key West, it will be the only establishment of its kind in America. The factory has been situated at Miami, Fla., but the excessive freight rates and a lack of steamer service to Central American ports led to its removal to Bay St. Louis. It will handle nothing but green-sea turtles caught in Central American waters, and these will be put up in four different forms—clear green turtle soup, thick green turtle soup, turtle beef in Creole style, and "callipee," which is the meat of the turtle taken from the breast, back and flippers. The factory will turn out about 15,000 cans a day, or a total of 700,000 pounds a year, including all products. There is also a by-product called turtle oil, used medicinally.—Fishing Gazette.

### Acts of Heroism Recognized.

Twenty-four acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie hero fund commission in its fourteenth annual meeting. In seven cases silver medals were awarded, in 17 cases, bronze medals. Ten of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of nine of these persons aggregating \$4,560 a year were granted. In addition to these money grants, in two cases, \$2,100 was appropriated for educational purposes, payments to be made as needed and approved, and in 11 cases awards aggregating \$8,000 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the awards have been approved by the commission.

## THE PLACE TO WORK

Good Wages--Based on Ability  
Satisfactory Hours Pleasant Surroundings

Expert Instruction and Good Pay  
For Beginners

## FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY

PINE GROVE AVE., KINGSTON, N. Y.

### Russian Iron Ore.

Iron ore is found in many parts of Russia, although it is mined in but few localities. In the Ural range there are whole mountains of rich ore, containing from 50 to 70 per cent of iron. Among these ore mountains are Blagodat, Magnitnaya and Vysokaya. Despite its apparent accessibility, iron ore in this vicinity is not mined very extensively. The Ural deposits yielded, in 1913, 1,832,000 tons of iron ore, out of the total 9,692,300 for the whole of Russia.

Besides these, silver, copper, lead, zinc ores are extant in various parts of Russia, and these deposits are probably sufficient to supply her needs; however, the development of the mining industry is insufficient as yet to make the yield meet the demand. She is compelled to import large quantities of the ores needed in her metallurgy, while her own wealth is lying dormant.

### Honoring Bishop Brewer.

A touching incident with reference to the death of the late Bishop Brewer.

recently came to light through an American missionary located in a remote mountain district of Montana. When the belated news of the death of Bishop Brewer came to a certain woman in this isolated settlement, she hoisted an American flag at half-mast over a little schoolhouse some distance away, in token of his death. The woman did not belong to the church, but she had known and respected the bishop for many years, and it had been her custom through all the years to travel many miles to the nearest mission point to attend the services when the bishop made his visitations each year. Without respect to custom she kept this flag there for over a month, and not until the visit of the missionary was the significance explained and the story related.

### Would Make Thick Earth Crust.

The amount of land above sea level in the world would make a crust 600 feet thick if evenly distributed all over the globe.

## WHAT THE LIQUOR BUSINESS COSTS THE PEOPLE AND WHAT THEY GET OUT OF IT.

The people of the city of Kingston have already donated \$57,942.50 license fees in order to enable 44 saloons, 8 hotels, 6 retail stores and 12 drug stores to traffic in liquors in the City. Every saloon and hotel license costs \$1000, the retail store license \$800, the drug store license \$10 and the brewers or bottlers \$190 in addition to the \$800 above for the privilege of selling from the wagons

This is just the beginning of the enormous amount of money consumed in the liquor business every year. In addition to the above state license fees the following taxes are also collected:

If the saloon or hotel keeper does a business 10 times the amount of his license fee, he pays the State two per cent of all sales, if 15 times the license fee he pays five per cent. Retail stores pay one per cent on all sales over 10 times their license fee and 2½ per cent on sales over 15 times such fee. They all have to furnish bonds which cost the people \$25.00.

Here are some of the taxes which the Government collects not for revenue as claimed by the Liquor people but "To regulate the business and protect the community against the evils which result from the excessive use of liquors" (Mugler vs. Kansas, 123 U. S. page 623.)

U. S. revenue bond cost the wholesale dealer \$100, retail dealer \$25. Wholesale dealers and Malt liquors pay \$50, retail dealers \$20.

Brewers who manufacture less than 500 bbls. pay \$50 and \$100 if more than 500 bbls.

Rectifiers pay \$100 if they make less than 500 bbls. and \$200 if more than 500 bbls.

The following taxes and revenue including war taxes are also collected.

Ale, per bbl.	\$3.00	Spirits held for sale by others than retailers for beverage purposes per gal	\$2.10
Beer, per bbl.	\$3.00	Fermented liquors, beer, lager beer, etc., per bbl.	\$1.50
Cordials, per half pint	.03	Champagne, in bond, per one half pint	.03
Distilled Spirits, in bond for beverage purpose per gal.	\$3.20	Champagne, and wines held for sale in excess of 25 gals	.04 to .05
Spirits in excess of 50 gal. held by retailers for beverage purposes, per gal	\$2.10		

In addition to all the above taxes might be added rent, light, heat, wages, insurance, interest, and the terrible cost of liquors. The Court of Appeals of this State has held with the Spring Court of the U. S. that this money is not taxes in the ordinary meaning of that term, nor are such moneys collected as a revenue for the support of the Government. They are imposed for the primary purposes of regulating and controlling the liquor tax, and as a condition of the right to carry on a business dangerous to public morals, involving public burdens, and is made for the double purpose to discourage the business and secure indemnity in part to the public from the losses and burdens which the business is likely to entail. (149 N. Y., page 367.)

WHO PAYS THIS TAX? DO THE LIQUOR DEALERS? NO, NOT ONE CENT OF IT, FOR TWO REASONS. FIRST, BECAUSE THOSE CARRYING ON THE BUSINESS SELDOM DRINK, AND SECOND, IT WOULD NOT BE PROFITABLE IF THEY CONTRIBUTED TO THIS GREAT SUM. HERE ARE SOME MORE TAXES WHICH THE PEOPLE PAY.

A woman bends over the washtub. Her husband bends over the bar. They both pay the tax.

A young man, some woman's boy, is there taking his first drink. He is beginning to pay the tax. He will pay more. His folks share in the cost. The hired man, the employee, the wage-earner is there drinking. He is paying the tax. Through their lessened efficiency many of them are large taxpayers and so are their families and employers.

All the patrons of the bar, and their dependents pay the tax, and the public is also obliged to pay the taxes for the results of the liquor business.

All the above moneys, the aggregate of which would stagger the intelligence, come out of the pocket-book and earnings of those who drink in the city and with the exception of \$28,391.83 which was paid to our City Treasurer and by him distributed in the various funds of the city, excepting for schools, not one cent remains in the city for distribution among the merchants for the necessities of life.

Those engaged in the liquor business claim they are helping win to the war. The falsity of such a statement is very apparent when all the warring nations have banished liquor from the armies, stopped the distilling of spirits and forbidden the sale of liquor to soldiers. Lloyd George said that his nation was fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and by far the worst of these was drink. Mr. Hoover claims that "Foods will win the war." And on January 1st, the brewers were ordered to destroy 30 per cent less grain during the year 1918 in order to save the food value of 16,000,000 bushels of barley which can produce a pound loaf of barley bread per day for 6,000,000 people. In N. Y. State in 1917, there was brewed 2,365,000,00 pints of beer. It takes a pound of coal to brew a pint of beer. This means a waste of 1,182,923 tons of coal.

Ex-President Roosevelt announced himself in favor of prohibition and stated that his three sons, writing from France, stated that they had been converted to it.

We should conserve not only our money, but our manhood and womanhood. No more patriotic service can be rendered by those who patronize the saloons than to "cut it out."

All the drinkers get out of it at best are the deceiving pleasures and effects of alcohol. The man who throws himself to the dogs and robs himself and his family of all that home and citizenship means, under the boast of his "Personal Liberty" is a sorry spectacle indeed when our country is calling upon us to use every ounce of strength and energy which we possess to make the world safe for humanity. Vote "NO" to all the four questions submitted. Do not write the word "No" on the ballot but make a cross mark in the little square opposite the word "NO."

LOCAL OPTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.



CLASSIFIED  
ADVERTISEMENTS

## One Cent a Word

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the uniform price of one cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement less than 10 cents. If inserted but once, orders may be left at our branch office, 300 Fair St. Also at the following places:

P. J. DOLIN, 500 Broadway.  
FRANK MCWALLY, 500 Broadway.  
J. O'BRIEN, 500 Broadway.  
J. S. BURELL, 732 Broadway.

For the convenience of out-of-town advertisers, orders will be accepted at the following places:

CHARLES W. CARD, Port Ewen, N. Y.  
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W. H. HUNTER, Rosendale, N. Y.  
W. J. O'BRIEN, Woodstock, N. Y.  
W. J. VAN SICK, Woodstock, N. Y.  
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MATTERS BEFORE  
THE SURROGATE

Letters of administration on the estate of Emma De Cicco and Rosina De Cicco have been granted to their father, Carmine De Cicco, of East Kingston, who states that he has a probable cause of action against the New York Central Railroad.

Emma and Rosina De Cicco were instantly killed on the afternoon of Monday, November 12, 1917, when an automobile in which they were riding stalled on the Flatbush avenue crossing and was struck by a West Shore train. Emma was 8 years old and Rosina 11.

Frank and Theresa De Cicco and Joseph and James Nerone, who were riding in the car, escaped with minor injuries.

Taxpayers' Meeting Tonight.

The Kingston Taxpayers' Association will hold a meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at Measter's Hall, 635 Broadway. A large attendance is desired as business of importance will be taken up.

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SERGEANT MURRAY  
IN CHARGE OF GUARD

Former Detective Sergeant Thomas J. Murray of this city has been appointed in charge of the guard at the shipyard of the Kingston Shipbuilding Corporation on the Island Dock and has entered on his duties.

Sergeant Murray for many years was sergeant on the Kingston police force from the time of its organization until his retirement from the force some time ago and was one of the most competent police officials in the county.

On account of the character of the work now being done by the Kingston Shipbuilding Corporation, it is essential to maintain a guard at the yard.

## SOCIETY NOTES.

The engagement of Miss Gertrude Griffin of Flushing, L. I. to William H. Kniffen, formerly vice president of the First National Bank of Jamaica, L. I., has been announced. Miss Griffin is a daughter of Mrs. Frank H. Griffin. Mr. Kniffen is a member of the Faculty of New York University. He is a native of this city and a former clerk in the Rondout Savings Bank.

## Olympian Club.

The Olympian Club met with Miss Sullivan on Monday evening of this week. Miss Decker read a very interesting paper on "Local Indian History," giving an account of the Indians during the early years of Kingston's history. This was followed by a reading, "The Literature of Nature," from "Recovered Yesterdays," given by Miss Burt.

## Lowell Club.

The Lowell Club, on Tuesday, held its last regular meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. Taylor on Fair street. The club decided to give up their annual banquet and devote the cost of such banquet to Red Cross work. The only business of importance transacted was the election of officers which resulted as follows: President, Mrs. F. L. Thornberry; vice-president, Mrs. Myron Teller; recording secretary, Mrs. T. D. Lewis; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rose Wilber; treasurer, Mrs. Louis Borton. The club accepted an invitation from Mrs. Augustus Van Buren to spend a social evening at her home on Friday, April 13th. Today the club met at the D. A. R. Chapter House as an organization, for the last time this season; but the members expect to continue their work individually. The afternoon was brought to an exceedingly pleasant close with a social hour. Mrs. Teller serving refreshments.

## McGinnis-Duffy.

At nine o'clock Monday morning a pretty wedding occurred at the Church of Presentation, Port Ewen, when Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Duffy, of that place, and John McGinnis, of West New York, were united in marriage with a nuptial mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. A. Geary. The bride was beautifully gowned in white net and carried bride's roses. Her sister, Margaret Duffy was her only attendant. She was charming in a pink crepe costume and carried pink roses. John McGinnis, a friend of the groom was best man. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served to the invited guests at the home of the bride's parents. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents including silver, cut glass and checks amounting to a substantial sum. The happy couple left on an evening train for West New York where a newly furnished home awaits them. They carry with them the best wishes of a host of friends by whom they were held in high esteem. Guests were present from out of town among whom were: Mrs. A. McGinnis, Mr. and Mrs. James Malia of Hoboken, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Munnely of Newark, James Sullivan of West New York, Catherine Ball, Thomas Ball, Hoboken, N. J., John McGinnis, West New York, James Duffy, Holyoke, Mass., Mrs. E. Van Steenburgh, Red Hook, Miss E. Dunne and Miss Sadie Baxter of Kingston.

## Not Ross of Kingston.

Lest the Busy Street Liar start one of his usual stories, The Freeman will name one of the casualty list today is not one of the persons sons of Charles R. Ross of this city, who are in France.

## Uncle Pennywise Says.

It is difficult to do anything for a man who is so ignorant he doesn't know he's ignorant.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## DIED.

CONWAY—Died at Rosendale on April 8, Liza A. Conway, widow of the late Andrew J. Conway, in her 81st year.

Funeral services will be held on April 10, at 2 p. m. at All Saints Episcopal Church, Rosendale. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

JONES—In this city, April 8, 1918, Thornton Jones, aged 77 years.

Funeral at residence, No. 31 South Wall street, on Tuesday at 3 p. m. Relatives and friends are invited. Interment in Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn, April 10.

## Lady Assistant Phone 181-W

WILLIAM C. KUKUK

Funeral Director and Embalmer

118 Down St. Kingston, N. Y.

FINANCIAL AND  
COMMERCIAL

By Telegraph to The Freeman.

New York, April 10.—There was no disturbance of the security trading situation at the opening of the stock market today, although the news from France was again unsatisfactory and was used as a reason for some selling at the start by the room traders, causing some slight recessions in the leading stocks. Within a few minutes it was evident that there was no pressure of long stocks from any source and improvement set in, which carried some issues up around one point. Marine Preferred was the most prominent feature, advancing over one point to 93 1/2. Steel Common opened down 1/4 at 90 1/4, but recovered this loss in the next few minutes. Distillers Securities opened down 1/4 at 42 1/4, and then advanced to 43 1/4. The copper stocks were again strong with indications of continued accumulation of both Anaconda and Inspiration. Both these stocks made fractional advances. Reading dropped 3/4 to 80 and then rallied to 80 1/2. Trading in Liberty Bonds was quiet. The 8 1/4's selling at 96 7/8 while the 4's were in supply at 96 1/2.



# 283 ON LATEST CASUALTY LIST

(Continued from Page 1.)

Mortimer A. Lynch  
James E. McGovern  
Richard McNeill  
John B. Manson  
George Mayer  
James Murphy  
William Officer  
Frank M. Humphrey  
Max Puttitz  
Thomas J. Rothwell  
Patricio Ryan  
George C. Slicklick  
James J. Sullivan  
John T. Vogel  
Wagoner  
William H. McAllister  
Mechanic  
Thomas J. Hogan  
Jeremiah F. O'Connor  
Edward J. Schick  
Buglers—  
William J. Nye  
James M. Rice  
Cooks—  
Patrick Boland  
Michael J. Horvance  
Michael O'Brien  
Privates—  
Patsie Alfano  
William H. Anderson  
Henry Bakeman  
John A. Barry  
Joseph Bauer  
Joseph E. Becker  
James P. Begley  
Albert Beniston  
Arthur Bennett  
William J. Bergen  
Joseph Berger  
Howard J. Boomer  
Edward J. Bradbury  
John Brawley  
Harold A. Bros  
Daniel Brosnan  
William Brown  
Tildo Bruno  
Daniel Buckley  
Piotr Bukowski  
James J. Callinan  
Claus Carlson  
Matthew J. Carlyle  
Herbert H. Case  
William Childs  
Mortimer A. Clarke  
Bernard Clinton  
Joseph F. Conlon  
John J. Connery  
William Conville  
Patrick G. Cooke  
Michael M. Corbett  
Frederick Cotton  
George P. Crouch  
Ralph Cucchioli  
James Cunningham  
Patrick C. Cunningham  
James W. Daly  
Albert Daur  
Stephen DeLeonardis  
William A. Devine  
William A. Devine  
Thomas Dillon  
Timothy A. Dolan  
Daniel A. Dooley  
Amos H. Dow  
Joseph P. Dunn  
Paul N. Dussapin  
Leon Ekanan  
Louis T. Falanders  
Patrick J. Fawcett  
Thomas A. Feeley  
John J. Fennell  
Burt Finkle  
John J. Fitzpatrick  
William F. Fitzpatrick  
Charles M. Fletcher  
Charles J. Flood  
Louis J. Flood  
John J. Flynn  
Bernard Furry  
Martin Gallagher  
Julius Gardano  
John J. Gaisheim  
Julius Gorman  
Louis P. Giglietto  
John J. Gilroy  
Joseph Glenn  
John Glynn  
Michael Goodman  
Raymond F. Gorman  
Harry Graham  
Nicholas Grant  
Frank Guida  
Edward Hannigan  
James Harwell  
Edward J. Hassig  
Henry D. Hawkhurst  
Harold P. Hazel  
George Henley  
Stephen T. Hickey  
Thomas Hickey  
Edward Hoey  
Martin J. Hogan  
Stephen Jones, Jr.  
Lukar Kata  
Francis I. Kelly  
Howard J. Kelly  
James F. Kelly  
William Kemper  
James J. Kenny  
Marion Kozack  
Charles R. Kroenke  
William Lamson  
William C. Ledman  
Thomas F. Lee  
Thomas A. Lyden  
Edward McBride  
Frank J. McCabe  
George G. McConaughy, Jr.  
Patrick McConnell  
Edward J. McCormack  
Frederick J. McGinn  
Hugh McGinty  
John J. McKay

John F. McKenna  
William P. McKessey  
John J. McLoughlin  
Kilmer J. McLoughlin  
Herbert I. McManon  
Francis X. McManara  
Thomas J. Madden  
Saverius Magnano  
John J. Malloy  
John P. Manning  
Herbert A. Mansfield  
Thomas Mansfield  
Walter Marcuzzi  
Edward A. Matthews  
Joseph C. A. Matthews  
William H. Meyer  
William L. Meyer  
Stephen J. Moore  
Thomas P. Morgan  
Jeremiah Mulcahy  
William Mulcahy  
John P. Murphy  
Bernard J. Murtha  
Charles H. Newman  
James F. Nolan  
Walter R. Nolan  
Joseph V. O'Connell  
Frank A. O'Connor  
James F. O'Connor  
Richard O'Gorman  
John P. O'Keefe  
Oto Ott  
Maurice O'Neill  
Michael O'Rourke  
John J. Ostermeyer  
Oscar R. Phillips  
Charles Pike  
Richard A. Plunkett  
Alberto Polombo  
Leroy Porter  
Valentine Prange  
William J. Quigg  
Daniel J. Quinn  
Hugh Quinn  
Frederick R. Richards  
John M. Ring  
John Rioran  
Joseph Rodnesky  
Edward Rooney  
Frank J. Rooney  
John L. Ryan  
Frederick Ryder  
Frederick Schmidt  
James Scott  
James Shoshan  
John D. Sheffield  
Donald Simpson  
Frank T. Sisco  
Martin J. Slatery  
William Slover  
Maurice J. Small  
Thomas Smith  
Bruce N. Snyder  
Raymond Staber  
Harold Stirlingston  
Oscar Stumpf  
Lancelot Sullivan  
Raymond Swope  
Robert R. Thomas  
Earl G. Thurman  
William Vanderbeck  
Victor Vanyork  
Wilfred T. Vanyork  
William H. Walter  
Beecher G. White  
James O. Wright  
Herman Silberman  
Missing in Action  
Corporal Thomas McAllister  
Private James P. Lash

## WASTE OF SUGAR AND WHEAT

Writer Thinks This Is Time to "Cut Out" Serving Refreshments at Social Functions.

By BETTIE TANSLEY of The Vigilante.  
I do not believe that sugar and wheat are used to any better purpose in providing "refreshments" for social functions than they would be in ordinary meals for families.

I do not think that ice cream is less likely to deplete our resources in a way than our soldiers and our allies when served by charming girls to their mamma and the mamma of other charming girls than if purchased at the sordid marts of the ice cream trade, retail.

Little cakes with pink icing on them appear to me to be as free from all patriotic traits or even from a natural tendency of the human race to self-preservation when served in drawing rooms to women thrilled by bridge or books as when noted through shop windows and taken home in a paper sack.

You may if you desire give a little dinner to friends without in any way abusing the rights of others to food or infringing upon the requests of our government for conservation of resources. This is the way the people of the British Isles have kept up a tiny bit of social life. But "refreshments" in the middle of the afternoon to a lot of well-fed women! It is not right.

Months ago it was announced that certain organizations of women had agreed to refrain from serving any foods at their meetings. This was heralded as being patriotic. It was plain, self-preservative common sense of course. But it was the right thing to do.

Yet our club women, women many of them affiliated with organizations which stand for intelligence and the better things of life, seem in many instances not to have followed this course but to be pursuing the even tenor of their ways before the war, not for a few of them once in a while but for all of them every week.

We object to patronizing hotels and restaurants at which the food regulations are ignored, and rightly so. How about the social functions at which "refreshments were served?"

Rich food in the middle of the afternoon for a group of already well-fed women! Their very food cards ought to climb down out of their windows in shame at such inconsistency.

Let the Other Fellow Do It.  
"It is not necessary to hate a man you are going to fight," said Grandpa Mindelker. "Let him do the hating. It'll help to settle him."

To make our armies effective. We Supply Soldiers with the best. Buy War Savings Stamps and help outfit our boys.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Miss Elizabeth Becker of Mm. Grays Shop, New York City, will be at The Vigilante Friday and Saturday of this week, April 12 and 13. The newest Spring creations will be shown, including evening and afternoon dresses, serge dresses, wraps, etc. Miss Becker was formerly with G. A. Hart and Company, and for several years' past with Mme. Irene of Fifth Avenue.

# HOME LIFE IN THE MORANO HOUSEHOLD

(Continued from Page 1.)

up on the morning Joe's body was found?"

A—"Nothing."  
Lucatini added that he helped around the house. It was about 6:30 that Morano came in the house and said he had found Joe's body and he was all cut and bleeding. That was the first he had seen Morano that morning; he had heard somebody downstairs get up about 5:30 or 6 o'clock.

Q—"How do you know that was Joe's suit of clothes?"

A—"I saw him wear it three or four times."

Q—"Do you know it from the way it looks?"

A—"Cannot make mistake after seeing it once or twice."

There might be another suit that looked like the suit, but that was the suit Joe wore. (The suit is decidedly blue, with a green check running through it.)

After Morano told him about Joe, witness and Mrs. Morano went out to see if it was true; they found it was. They did not do anything to make Joe comfortable because Joe was dead; the doctor was there; it was then about 7:30 or 8 o'clock.

Q—"Did Mr. Morano seem excited when he told you about finding Joe's body?"

A—"Anybody would be excited. He was excited and very sorry. I said get a doctor and we will see if we can save the man; we both said about the same thing."

Q—"What did Morano do?"

A—"When Mr. Morano found him he wasn't quite dead yet and he went for a doctor."

Lucatini did not see Morano wash his face and hands before going for the doctor; did not think Morano changed his clothes. He went for the doctor "right away."

Q—"Did he not talk with Mrs. Morano for 15 or 20 minutes before going for the doctor?"

A—"He talked with me; did not see him talk with anyone else; he may have gone in her room."

Morano keeps two horses; he did not use a horse in going for the doctor. Witness thought that Joe usually got up about 4 or 4:30 o'clock in the morning. It was a week after Joe's body was found that the witness went back to New York.

Re-direct examination:  
It was as late as 6:30 when witness got up that morning. After getting up he made coffee. He never before saw a suit like the suit shown to him by District Attorney Traver.

Re-cross-examination:  
He first saw the suit of clothes after Joe's death, at the court house, when he came here. (Before the grand jury.)

The case was continued at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

## Classical Advertising.

"Dad," said young Archie, as he came home from school one afternoon, "there's a new professor in the High street."

"A professor of what?" asked his father.

"I don't know. I saw his sign in front of his office."

"A professor doesn't usually hang out a sign."

"This one does, and I copied it so that I could ask you about it."

Here Archie produced a scrap of paper upon which he had carefully and laboriously transcribed, "Aristides McCorkle, Professor of Crinological Abscission and Crinological Tripsie."

"Well," said Archie's father, after a moment's cogitation, "if I have not forgotten my classics, your new professor is what is sometimes called a tonsorial artist, and it appears from his sign that he makes a specialty of hair-cutting and shampooing."—London Tit-Bits.

## The Point of View.

A number of Kentucky mountaineers had just arrived at Camp Taylor. Probably not one of them had ever been out of the hills before this trip to the camp. One young fellow was standing on a slight elevation where an excellent view of the camp could be obtained. His mouth and eyes were wide open and his whole expression was one of astonishment and wonder.

A sergeant approached and said, "Well, how's it look?"

"Gee, this is a big place," answered the new addition to the army.

"Oh, if you think this is big wait till you get to France," said the sergeant.

"My God, ain't this France?" asked the rookie, in a surprised voice.

## Many French Diseases.

The unparalleled conditions of modern warfare are found by Dr. J. E. Lind to have brought to the military surgeons two new types of cases. One of these is shell shock, apparently due to the emotional strain upon the nervous system; and the other is a surprisingly large number of ailments arising from the peculiar environment of the trenches. A relapsing fever, a transient nephritis, and frostbite of the feet are the three chief disorders resulting from trench life. There are also trench enteritis, trench skin, trench diarrhoea, trench rheumatism, trench back and trench jaundice, but these may be symptoms of or connected in some way with the three principal diseases.

## Times Had Changed.

"Why are the stars so dim tonight?" she cooed, softly.

"Because your eyes are so much brighter," he whispered, pressing her little hand.

They were engaged then.

"I wonder how many telegraph poles it would take to reach from here to the stars?" she murmured, musingly.

"One if it were long enough," he growled. "Why don't you talk common sense?"

That was after they were married.

Scal the German propagandist's mouth with a War Savings Stamp.

1871

Van Wagenen's

1918



## Kingston's Thrift Store Bids You A Most Cordial Welcome—

Be Our Guests NOW and Share in the Greatest Anniversary Celebration You Have Ever Attended

As Reliable Retail Merchants we are just 47 years old. In recognition of the generous patronage we have received, we shall celebrate this occasion by making the next twelve shopping days the most advantageous Economy Days of the whole Spring Season.

The Anniversary Offerings will measure up to the importance of the occasion. We want YOU to COME, to SHARE and to PROFIT.

## War-Time Announcement Extraordinary!—

By way of retaliating for your 47 years of loyal patronage, we have arranged an offer so extraordinary that you will keep us in remembrance for months to come.

We propose to pay you CASH on all goods you buy—

A 25 cent United States Thrift Stamp FREE with Every \$5.00 Worth of Cash Sales Checks During Our 47th Anniversary Celebration!

We are going to make the cash sales checks from VanWagenen's worth money to you—making it doubly worth your while to do all your Spring trading at this store during these two weeks, because with every \$5.00 worth of merchandise purchased here you will get FREE a 25 cent United States Thrift Stamp.

Concentrate Your Buying At VanWagenen's!

Your Sales Checks are worth money and will help Uncle Sam.

Every member of your family should have these Thrift Stamps.

Start a Thrift card at once!

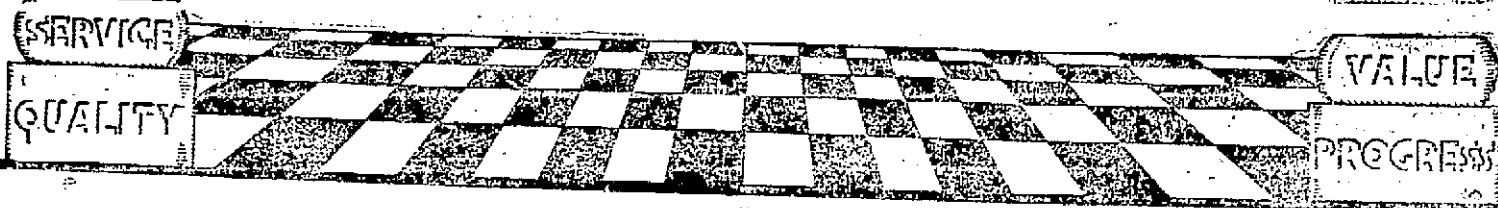
It Always Pays BEST to Shop At VanWagenen's—The Thrift Store



The U. S. Government Backs Up With Cash—

The Thrift Stamps we give on all purchases made here during our 47th Anniversary Celebration.

Simply purchase the things you need and save the Stamps—need we urge you to start to-morrow?



## OPERA HOUSE TONIGHT AUDITORIUM

Daily Matinee 2:30

Evenings 7:15 and 9:00

ADMISSION 10c.

Fox Baby Grands

Jane and Katherine Lee

As "TROUBLE MAKERS"

AS LO AN O. HENRY STORY.

OPERA HOUSE THURSDAY.

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

In "BROADWAY BILL"

Matinee 10c.

Evening 20c.

THE POPULAR STAR

HAROLD LOCKWOOD

In "Broadway Bill"

A Wonderful story of a man's Regeneration.

Also Something Entirely New.

See How the Movies Are Made on the Stage Right

Before Your Eyes

ALL LOCAL PEOPLE.

Directed by Lawrence B. McGill, famous movie director.

## Kingston Opera House

TUESDAY, APRIL 16th

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Announcement Extraordinary.

Most Unique Entertainment on Four. Direct from Ziegfeld Mid-night Frolic.

William Rock and Frances White

First Time Outside of New York City, and

THE N. Y. CLEF CLUB ORCHESTRA

Of 20 Singers and Players.

Hear Frances White Sing

"Mississippi."

"Monkey in the Zoo."

"Since Daddy's Gone Away."

"Goes into."

Prices: 25c and 50c. Matinee.

First Four Rows, 75c.

Evening: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

First Four Rows, \$1.50.

Seat Sale Saturday. Mail Orders Now.



Frances White singing "Mississippi."

## GIVES "SAFETY FIRST" IDEA

Latest Effort of Government to Protect Country's Homes From Possible Accident.

The safety of the home is the subject of a pamphlet issued by the bureau of standards, Department of Commerce, entitled "Safety for the Household, Bureau of Standards, Circular No. 75." An interesting account of household hazards is given. The topics are discussed clearly in a manner which would afford a basis for popular education in "safety first." The dangers from electricity, gas, fire, lightning, household chemicals and the other common causes of accident are related and many actual cases are described. The purpose is to aid in removing needless risk and fear, and to develop intelligent caution where the hazard cannot be entirely avoided.

## Measures to provide safety for the household and community.

It is intended, not to increase fear of accident, but rather to remove the causes and the need for alarm. The sense of safety to be gained by observing these cautions would alone justify the careful study of this new circular. This circular completes the series of three popular household circulars which deal with measurements, materials and safety. These form a valuable addition to the bureau of standards to the literature on household management.

## The appalling loss of life from avoidable causes and injury to person and property make the pamphlet especially timely.

It is believed that thousands of human lives could be saved and accidents reduced to the minimum if the precautions suggested are followed. Copies of this circular can be purchased at a nominal cost of 10 cents per copy from the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C.

## All the Comforts of Home.

All the conveniences of a seagoing pleasure yacht have been provided for in a one-ton truck which started on a journey from Boston to Seattle a few weeks ago. Immediately back of the driver's seat is a steel framework supporting three spring beds, one above the other. To the rear of the beds the body of the car takes on the aspect of a kitchen and dining room combined. On one side is a gas stove, a set of drawers, a sink and a cupboard. On the opposite side is a bureau with eight drawers, and an icebox with a capacity for 50 pounds of ice—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

WILLIAM ROCK and FRANCES WHITE  
— AT THE —  
OPERA HOUSE APRIL 16  
Matinee and Night

GOOD NEWS TO THE PEOPLE  
of KINGSTON and ELLENVILLE

R. N. Wright is now running a Bus Line from Ellenville to Kingston daily.  
Leaving the Mitchell House Ellenville 8 A. M. and the Mitchell House Kingston at 5 P. M. giving you ample time to transact your business or do your shopping, a great convenience to one and all.

R. N. WRIGHT Prop.





## A double trio of popular song hits

The month's new numbers in Victor Records abound with the latest catching melodies.

"I'll Take You Back to Italy" is a "conversation" song in Italian dialect. It is one of the best things from the musical comedy "Jack O'Lantern"

"Round Her Neck She Wears a Yeller Ribbon" for her lover who is "fur, fur away." A snappy melody whose original music has a phrase or two worked in from some familiar American tunes.

Both on one Victor Record.

\* Victor double-face Record 18436. Ten-inch, 75c

"Tom, Dick and Harry and Jack" tells the boys to "be quick and do the trick" so they can hurry back to the homes and sweethearts that so bravely await them.

"Au Revoir but Not Good-bye, Soldier Boy" is likewise flavored with the cheery hope "When you've won your victory God will bring you back to me."

These two numbers are on

\* Victor double-face Record 18438. Ten-inch, 75c

"Just a Baby's Prayer at Twilight" is the supplication of a little one whose daddy is "over there."

"On the Road to Home, Sweet Home" is another sentimental song of the loved one far away, with a strain of the old familiar song interwoven.

These are both on one record—

\* Victor double-face Record 18439. Ten-inch, 75c

Come in and let us play them all for you with the other

### New-Victor Records for April

## The Sporting Goods Store WARREN'S

260-2 Fair St.

Phone 1800





# SHINOLA

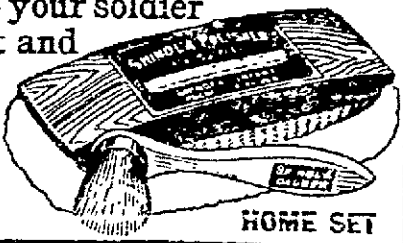
America's Choice

Used by the Army and Navy.  
The shine that stands the weather.  
Preserves and softens leather.

## SHINOLA HOME SET

Send one to your soldier  
boy to dust and  
polish his  
shoes.

Ask Nearest Store  
BLACK-TAN—  
WHITE-RED



HOME SET

Beautiful Creations  
Wonderful Colorings  
Pleasing Contrasts  
Marvelous Cut Out  
Borders and  
Panel Decorations

The above are a few of  
the remarks of our Wall  
Paper customers.

## 1918

contains many Dolly  
Varden effects.

Dimity, Cretonne  
Strips, 30 in. heavy.  
Imported Oatmeals,  
30 in. Grass Cloths,  
Tiffany Blends, Fa-  
mous Futurists Ef-  
fects, wonderful Tap-  
estry and Floral  
Designs, Printed Oat-  
meals, etc., etc.

Perhaps you intend to  
renovate or change your  
residence this spring. If  
so call in and look us  
over.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL

## M. H. HERZOG

332 WALL ST.

2 Doors From North Front St.

## KEEP POSTED

Read These Advertisements Over Care-  
fully. You May Need One or the  
Other Some Day.

REPAIR DIRECTORY.  
Here you will find experienced me-  
chanics in their line who make a spe-  
cialty of repairing anything from a  
watch to an automobile.

Plumbing, repairing, steam, hot  
water, hot air heating, tin, slate  
roofing, metal ceilings, etc.

## ELTING LONGYEAR

535 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y.

Watch, clock and jewelry repair-  
ing. Hand engraving. Eye glasses  
repaired.

## C. V. L. PITTS & SONS

814 Wall St.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. In pursuance  
of an order of Hon. Walter N. Hall, sur-  
rogate of Ulster county, notice is hereby  
given according to law, to all persons  
having claims against John G. Elting, late  
of Kingston, county of Ulster, de-  
ceased, intestate, to present the same with  
the vouchers in support thereof, to the un-  
dersigned, Rose G. Elting, the administratrix  
of the estate of said deceased, at 333 Wall  
street, in the said city of Kingston, N. Y.,  
on or before the first day of September  
1918.

Dated Kingston, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1918.  
ROSE G. ELTING,  
Administratrix of John G. Elting, deceased.  
Frederick Fowler, Attorney, 44 Main St.,  
Kingston, N. Y.

## When the Fire Pot is Shaped Like This

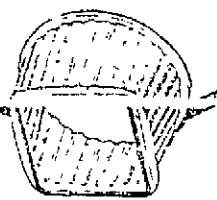


a furnace is giving its owner  
the kind of heat he has a  
right to expect. It means  
that it is a Boynton Square  
Pot Furnace because, no  
other furnace can be built  
with this patented square  
fire pot.

The square fire pot is more  
than an idea—simply to be  
different from others. It is  
an established and proven  
principle of heating that gives  
superior results. A square  
fire pot is more quickly and  
more surely cleared of ashes  
and clinkers. The bed of the  
fire burns all over. Radiat-  
ing surface is increased 15%.

Your dealer will explain  
just why and how a Square  
Pot Furnace will give you  
better service than the ordi-  
nary kind. He can also tell  
you about Square Pot Steam  
and Hot Water Boilers.  
Ask him.

**BOYNTON FURNACE  
COMPANY**  
The Square Pot Makers  
37th Street near Broadway  
New York



PHONE 1611 FOR  
**MASON'S  
BUILDING MATERIAL**

Sewer Pipe and Flues  
Beaver Board  
Plaster Board  
Slate Surfaced Roofing

**RICHARD TAPPEN**  
Greenkill Ave. at Sterling St.



**Canfield Supply Co.**

Wholesale dealers in  
Supplies for Plumbing, Heating,  
Sheet Metal,  
Engineers' & Farm Machinery,  
Poultry Supplies and Spray Material.  
16-18 Strand and 25-27 Ferry street,  
KINGSTON.  
The Big Down Town Store.

## SNAKE OIL

Will Lumber You Up—A New Creation.  
Pain Killer and Antiseptic Combined.  
For rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago,  
stiff and swollen joints, corns, bunions or  
wintering the pain may be, it is said to be  
without an equal. For cuts, burns, bruises,  
scalds, insect bites, hemorrhoids and tonsillitis  
it has been found most effective. Accept  
no substitutes. This great oil is golden red  
color only. There is nothing like it. Every  
bottle guaranteed, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 or more  
refunded at.

**WM. S. ELTING, Druggist**  
John St.

**McENELLY, ARMORY,**  
APRIL 10th.

## PIGS, PIGS AND THEN MORE PIGS

Health Board Grant Permits to Keep  
Pigs—Siller's Slaughter House and  
Basch & Shapiro's Stables Com-  
plained Of—Other Matters.

Pigs was the main subject of dis-  
cussion at the regular monthly meet-  
ing of the board of health held Tues-  
day evening at the city hall, although  
swat the fly, manure dumps, and other  
matters were also considered. Mayor  
Canfield presided with Commissioner  
Norwood, McBride and Michael  
present.

Seven requests to keep pigs were  
acted upon. The board is of the opin-  
ion that everything possible should be  
done to allow residents who care to  
to keep pigs and raise their own pork.  
Under the regulations of the health  
code no pigs can be kept within two  
hundred feet of a residence without  
first securing adjoining property owner's  
permission.

This was borne in mind by August  
Albright of 52 Ravine street, who ap-  
plied for a permit to keep pigs on his  
premises promising at all times to  
keep the pen in sanitary condition.  
To his written request he attached a  
paper containing the names of his  
neighbors who stated they had no ob-  
jection to Mr. Albright keeping pigs.  
The neighbors who signed the Al-  
bright petition were Joseph Schrow-  
and, 12 Hudson street; J. H. Rau-  
berg, 50 Ravine street; J. Krebs, 47  
German street; Edward Hovers, 21  
German street; Mrs. H. Mackey, 70  
Ravine street; Mrs. John Scharp and  
Mrs. B. Bauner; Fred Scharp, 17  
German street; Peter Litus, 13 Ger-  
man street; Joseph Schuler, 128 Ra-  
vine street; Charles Cook, 44 Ravine  
street; William Fess, 70 Ravine  
street, and William E. Robson, 44  
Ravine street.

Mr. Albright was granted permis-  
sion to keep pigs.

Will Investigate First.

The requests of Thomas Richard-  
son of 89 Gage street, I. Oakley Cris-  
pell of Alcazar avenue, J. A. Williams  
of 219 Delaware avenue, and John L.  
Haines of 707 1/2 Broadway, to keep  
pigs, came in too late for the sanitary  
inspector to make an investigation.

The board decided that if condi-  
tions were satisfactory and in any  
cases where pigs were to be kept  
within the 200 foot limit, permission  
must first be obtained from adjoining  
property owner, and then the offi-  
cer making the investigation was au-  
thorized to grant the permit.

Service to Keep Pigs.

Professor Robert J. Service of the  
high school faculty has also decided  
to raise his own pork and his request  
for a permit to keep pigs on his pre-  
mises at Lucas Avenue Heights was  
granted by the board.

Alcon Makes Complaint.

Abram Alcon of 19 Chambers street  
sent in a written complaint relating  
to a nuisance being maintained in  
the rear of the stables of Basch &  
Shapiro, at 10 Ann street. "They al-  
low manure piles to remain uncov-  
ered and also pile it on the sidewalk  
and during a rain or wet season the  
manure runs on my property and in  
my cellar. I have seen a dead horse  
lying on their premises for a period  
of six hours, a distance of only ten  
feet from my house. I am giving  
your board the above complaint with  
a demand that these conditions be  
corrected at once, as they are a men-  
ace to the health of my family and all  
others in the neighborhood."

"Swat the Fly."

The Alcon complaint regarding the  
uncovered manure pile brought up  
the subject of swat the fly, and the  
board decided that now was the time  
to get after the fly before he had a  
real chance to hatch out and become  
a nuisance.

Three Propositions.

Mayor Canfield said that there  
were three propositions regarding the  
fly question that should be consid-  
ered. The first was to keep manure  
in bins, the second to have manure  
removed once a week, and the third  
to have the manure pile sprayed at  
least every ten days.

After some discussion it was de-  
cided to refer the matter to the sani-  
tary committee to make a report back  
to the board at the next meeting.

Basch & Shapiro Notified.

And in the meantime while the  
sanitary committee is investigating  
the best way to rid the fly from the  
city the board decided that Basch &  
Shapiro must be compelled to comply  
with regulation No. 15 of the health  
code which requires manure to be  
kept in tight bins and properly  
screened from flies, and the firm will  
be notified to that effect.

Some days in the week this firm  
have as many as fifty horses on hand  
to be ordered for sale at their public  
auctions.

Siller's Slaughter House.

Plumbing Inspector Dressel re-  
ported he had received another com-  
plaint regarding the Siller slaughter  
house. He had investigated and  
found the yard in dirty condition and  
that Siller does not wash out his  
slaughter house after slaughtering.  
Commissioner McBride moved that  
Siller be ordered to clean up his  
premises at once or appear before the  
board at the next meeting to show  
cause why his permit to slaughter  
should not be revoked, which was  
unanimously carried.

Baby Welfare Station.

Mayor Canfield thought the sub-  
ject of having a baby welfare station  
in Kingston should be investigated,  
and the board referred the matter to  
Mrs. Michael to investigate and re-  
port back at the next meeting as to whether  
Kingston should establish one.  
This also included a milk station.

Time for Measles Epidemic.

The reports of the officers of the  
board showed that there are 25 cases  
of measles in Kingston against 4 of  
last year at this time.  
Dr. Norwood stated that Kingston  
had not had an epidemic of measles

in thirteen years and in his opinion  
one was about due

Acting Health Officers.

The board extended a vote of  
thanks to Drs. Van Wagenen and  
Connelly for their work as acting  
health officers and on motion of Dr.  
Norwood, Dr. John O'Leary was ap-  
pointed acting health officer from  
April 15 to May 15, and Dr. John  
Gillette from May 15 to June 15.

Reports of Officers.

The board then received the re-  
ports of its officers and adjourned.  
Report of Fred Sahloff, secretary  
and registrar of vital statistics of  
the city of Kingston for the month  
of March, 1918: Births reported, 40;  
deaths reported 45 (7 being non-resi-  
dent). Resident death rate per M.  
17; non-resident death rate per M.  
3.1. Corresponding month last year—  
Births reported, 45; deaths reported,  
42; showing a decrease of 5 in births  
and increase of 3 in deaths.

Application for employment certi-  
ficates, 19. Employment certificates  
issued, 19.

Application for sewer permits, 3;  
sewer permits issued, 3.

Cause of Deaths.

Acute myocardial insufficiency . . . 1  
Pneumonia . . . 1  
Exhaustion . . . 1  
Asthma . . . 1  
Hemorrhage of brain . . . 1  
Disease of heart . . . 1  
Acute indigestion . . . 1  
Cerebral apoplexy . . . 1  
Pleurisy . . . 1  
Pulmonary tuberculosis . . . 1  
Pericarditis . . . 1  
Post operative shock . . . 1  
Enteritis . . . 1  
Smothering of baby (accidental) . . . 1  
Acute uremia . . . 1  
Arterio sclerosis . . . 1  
Tuberculosis . . . 1  
Peritonitis . . . 1  
Angina pectoris . . . 1  
Pertussis . . . 1  
Gangrene of lung . . . 1  
Old age . . . 1

FREDERICK SAHLLOFF,  
Secretary.

To the Honorable President and  
Members of the Board of Health of  
the City of Kingston, N. Y.  
I have the honor to submit my re-  
port for the month of March, 1918.

Contagious Diseases Reported.

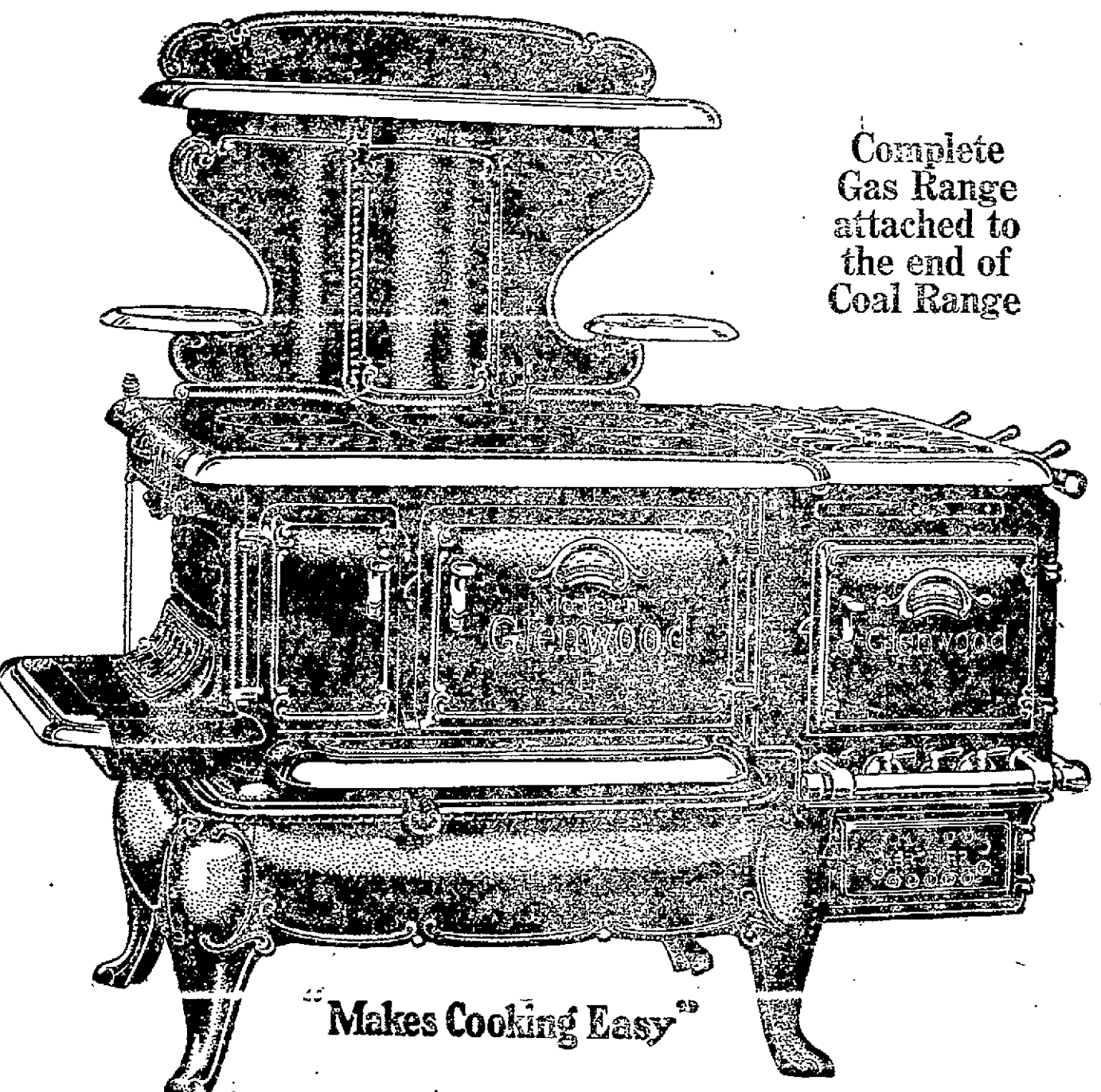
1918 1917  
Measles . . . 25 4  
German measles . . . 1 1  
Mumps . . . 1 1  
Scarlet fever . . . 1 1

# Glenwood

## Are You Wasting Good Coal

in an old, burned out, troublesome range when a new Glenwood  
would save from 100 to 500 lbs. in every ton? Just figure the  
saving in dollars for one year and then for five or ten years, and  
you will quickly see why it will pay now as never before to trade  
that old stove for an up-to-the-minute Glenwood.

There are hundreds of models to choose from at fair prices.  
Get a Glenwood and let it pay for itself in the coal it saves.



Complete  
Gas Range  
attached to  
the end of  
Coal Range

"Makes Cooking Easy"

Rose-Gorman-Rose, Inc., Kingston

Whooping cough . . . 13  
Typhoid fever . . . 2  
Varicella . . . 1  
Respectfully submitted,  
(Signed)  
DANIEL CONNELLY, M. D.,  
Acting Health Officer.

Since April 1, there have been 7  
cases of measles, 7 cases of whooping  
cough and 6 cases of mumps re-  
ported.

Dressel's Report.

Plumbing Inspector Dressel reported  
that 59 cases had been quaran-  
tined and 22 cases had been released  
from quarantine. There had been  
16 cases renovated and 13 complaints  
investigated.

During March he had approved 6  
plans and had issued 3 sewer per-  
mits. He also reported on other work  
done.

The board then adjourned.

SAUGERTIES.

Saugerties April 10—Vice Mar-  
shal Wemple has returned to Smith  
College after a vacation spent with  
her father, the Rev. J. V. Wemple, on  
Main street.

John Sauer has disposed of his ho-  
tel business on the Kingston road to  
Michael J. Delaney and Frank Mul-  
doon of Kingston. The new firm will  
continue the business.

Prof. and Mrs. Ford Hummel of  
Kingston will give a recital in the  
high school auditorium Friday night,  
under the auspices of the Saugerties  
Monday Club and for the benefit of  
the Red Cross.

M. J. Martin, formerly proprietor  
of the Market street hotel and now  
of Brooklyn, was in town on Tues-  
day.

Miss Mabel Schoonmaker of New  
York city is visiting her mother on  
Jane street.

Mrs. Jacob Bruckner is ill at her  
home on Partition street.

John Carle has purchased the  
Rourke House on Post street and will  
occupy it as his residence.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith is ill at her  
home on Montross street with an at-  
tack of rheumatism.

John Perks has resigned his posi-  
tion with the Martin Cantine Com-  
pany and entered the employ of the  
American Novelty Company.

MT. TREMPER.

Mr. Tremper, April 9—Mr. and  
Mrs. Lester Randall and son, Montanye  
motored to Rhinebeck Friday and  
spent a few days with their daughter,  
Mrs. Clarence Traver.

Nearly every one is out sucker-  
fishing and they certainly do catch  
them. Quite a number were also out  
for trout and seem to have pretty  
good success catching them.

The minstrel show held recently  
was a success and a nice sum was  
realized and the boys very kindly do-  
nated nearly all of it to the church.  
Mr. Floyd S. Wilber and little sis-  
ter, Eleanor Wilber, of Lake Hill,  
spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs.  
Norman D. Wilber.

John Davidson, Sr., was a business  
caller in Kingston Monday.

Waldo Boerker has returned from  
a trip to Brooklyn. His father, John  
Boerker, accompanied him on his re-  
turn trip and spent a few days at  
their home here.

The Raymond Miller estate owned  
by Lee Brethaupt has been purchas-  
ed by a city party.

Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hedges who

have been spending the winter at  
Beaufort, S. C., are soon expected  
home. They expect to visit Savan-  
nah, Ga., St. Augustine, Fla., before  
returning home.

Norman Wilber and brothers of  
Lake Hill, motored to Kingston Fri-  
day.

Mrs. Raymond Ford and mother  
of Wilber, visited Mrs. Vernal Lane  
recently.

Miss Nellie M. Smith and mother,  
Mrs. E. Smith of Kingston, spent  
Easter Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A.  
Howland.

Carl Bock and friends of Pough-  
keepsie, motored here Sunday and  
enjoyed a day's fishing.

All Over!

Billy and his mother had been to the  
movies one afternoon to see "Jack, the  
Giant Killer." During supper a dis-  
cussion arose between his two older  
brothers as to whether they should go  
or not. Billy listened awhile and then  
spoke up: "There ain't no use you  
boys talking 'bout goin' to that show  
tonight. I led the giant this  
afternoon."

# WANTED

## EXPERIENCED

## Operators on Shirts

BEGINNERS PAID \$6.00 PER WEEK  
WHILE LEARNING. STEADY WORK

## F. JACOBSON & SON

Smith Avenue and Cornell Street



## FIRST EXPERIENCE UNDER FIRE

Former Biscuit Salesman Tells How Scared He Was and How Anxious To Get at The Germans.

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
With the American Army in France, April 10.—An American private from Connecticut, who was formerly a traveling salesman for a biscuit firm, gave a graphic description today of the sensations that a man undergoes when he enters battle for the first time.

"It scares everybody," said the soldier. "Anyone who says he is not frightened is certain to be a fibber. When I heard my first shell I fell flat in the trench and expected death at any minute. My first impulse was to pray for the salvation of my soul. My next thought was of my mother. The period of fright lasted about five minutes. Then I lipped my head and began to look around. My comrades on my left told me he had the same feeling. Shells were exploding all around after a while I grew less scared and became desperately anxious to get at the Germans. I talked with many fellows who had been in the first line trenches and all had the same experience."

All had an impulse to rush at the enemy. "I can remember my school days when I could not bear to kill even an insect, nor could I bear the sight of blood. I thought I could never learn to kill a man. But this idea soon changes at the front and all are eager for a maul."

The spirit of the men is wonderful. They could fight their weight in wildcats. The Americans will certainly live up to all the traditions of their army when they get their fighting."

After an excursion in No Man's Land one of our fellows was missed. It was too bad to leave Jack out there, said his bunkie. He and several others begged an officer to go back and search for him. They found Jack buried waist deep in mud and unable to get out. The boys saved him from the Germans who undoubtedly would have captured him at daybreak and perhaps would have slit his throat as they had done to others. Jack was very happy when he reached our trenches, but he looked like a clay man."

Private Eddie Creed of South Boston a son of a judge of the Boston municipal court, was a happy man today. He was ordered home as the representative of his unit on a special mission to the states. He lost no time in packing up for the journey.

Bless the Child!  
Bessie went with her mother to the meat market the other day, and, seeing a small child on the floor, she whispered: "Mamma does he butcher dolls?"—Boston Transcript

## CRISIS IN WAR SPUR TO LOAN

Desire to Make Third Drive Successful Intensified by German Offensive in France.

WIDER SALES ARE PLANNED.

Army of Bond Salesmen Eager to Carry Freedom's Message to Every Man, Woman and Child in District.

The third drive for the sale of Liberty Loan Bonds is on. Throughout the United States every agency that could be of any possible help in bringing about a wider distribution of Liberty Bonds than in the previous campaigns is at work. The plans have been laid, the field has been mapped out, and the army of workers for the loan will proceed with the machine-like accuracy of a force of troops operating in a great campaign at the front.

The great dragnet will reach into every home and into every business house with an urgency and persistence justified by the great emergencies which we now face.

On every citizen will be forced home the fact that it is his duty as a matter of loyalty to the country which provides him with a home and with safety in that home to invest his money in the future of the country. It is being pointed out to him that the vital need at present is the success of the Liberty Loan and that therefore these bonds give him the opportunity for the sort of investment that will mean freedom for him and safety for his descendants.

In the Second Federal Reserve District, which comprises all of New York city, 12 northern counties of New Jersey and Fairfield county Conn. an organization complete to the last detail has been built up to handle the situation. Men and methods have been studied to assure the success of the sale in this section. Every factory worker, every farmer, every small business man, will be approached, not once, but three or four times and asked to subscribe for his share of the bonds. In schools and churches, in meeting houses and shops in trains and trolley cars, the campaign will be waged.

The aim of the men who laid out the great campaign is to reach every man, woman and child who might possibly put part of their money into the bonds. When it was originally decided to make the campaign so comprehensive it was realized that tremendous

problems would be encountered following out modern business teachings as to organization and methods, the men at the head of the various committees have outlined the work to be done in such a way that no part of the district will be overlooked. Committees have been created for every county, city, town and village, for every factory and plant, for every group and small religious, social or other organization where they might possibly be of help.

As an example of the close study which was given to the matter, it is worth noting that before any of the selling efforts in the Third Liberty Loan campaign were begun a close scrutiny was made of the financial results in practically every county, city, town and village in the Second Federal Reserve District. For the convenience of the men taking part in the campaign maps were prepared showing which sections of the district had subscribed their quota and which had failed to reach the allotted figures. Where there was any shortcomings an intensive canvass of business and banking interests was carried on in order to learn the reasons. In some cases it was found that in the haste of building up the previous organization parts of the machinery had been overlooked, and the result was that the canvass was not as thorough as it should have been. In other cases it was learned that the people of the district which had failed to come up to its quota were led to believe that their aid was not really necessary in a vital sense. Many other imperfections were discovered, and it is expected that with the careful attention given to all of these they will not appear in the present drive.

An advantageous feature of the present drive is the fact that the people have come to realize the value of United States Government Bonds in the emergency investment sense. It is no longer necessary to educate them on the comparative value of these issues in relation to other securities. These facts have been so thoroughly emphasized in the past that they are receiving only occasional attention at present.

### Practice Makes Perfect.

If you are a clerk, do you know anything about the goods you handle? If you are a teacher, do you subscribe to any pedagogical works? Do you attend lectures? Do you study child life? If you are a mother do you know anything about chemistry and dietetics and home nursing? If you are a writer do you know anything about the literary market of the fashions in stories? Are you familiar with the literature of the world? Do you know anything about life itself?

### Rugs Made From Tissue Paper.

Rugs are now being made entirely from fine tissue paper and mixtures of paper and wool. The tissue paper is twisted into threads and woven into a compact heavy mat or fabric.

## Wanted: A Wife

By OSBORN JONES

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

As Paul Bolton glanced at the dozen or so freshly typed letters on his desk toward five in the afternoon on New Year's eve he reflected that they were the last letters dated 1917 that he would ever sign. Therefore the mechanical act of affixing his signature would be somewhat more momentous than that performance usually was. It would be in some slight measure epochal, because it registered the passing of another year. Therefore he took the pen from the pen tray with rather more than usual care and dipped it in the heavy glass ink bottle that lay before him on his monstrous mahogany desk. Drawing the top letter on the pile to him he started to sign, but the pen made no mark. Irritation immediately supplanted any interest that he may have felt in the signing. It was intensely exasperating. The ink bottle had been allowed to go dry and only a gummy mass of metallic black showed in the bottom of the inkwell. It was really almost pathetic, he reflected, that he, the president of the great concern of Blank & Bridges—whose time was worth to that concern some twenty thousand dollars a year—should have to waste that precious time fretting over empty ink wells.

Every modern convenience of efficiency in business methods had been installed in his office—there were silent typewriters and automatic letter openers and a girls' lunch room and employees' insurance and annual bonuses—all the result of his desire to show consideration for his employees—and yet he—Paul Bolton—had to fret himself day after day about such things as empty ink bottles, undusted desks and chairs, unwashed drinking glasses and unfilled water bottles. He was tired from an extremely trying week and so instead of rising in wrath and storming at office boys, secretaries, stenographers and every one else within reach of his voice—and Paul Bolton was quite capable of having expressed his feelings in that way—he was filled with self-pity. No one really cared enough for him to spare him those annoyances. He went to a stenographer's desk, found an inkwell that happened to be filled and signed the letters dejectedly.

Then he went to his nearby apartments where he reigned in bachelor supremacy and his experience there showed him again that no one really cared. There were no fresh flowers. Bolton especially liked to have yellow daffodils and jonquils in his rooms on cold, raw winter nights and he had

told his Jap so on more than one occasion. The grate fire was not lighted. The Jap explained that no coal could be got. Well, the Jap ought to have got a skittles somewhere. If he had cared for him as much as he seemed he would have got a skittles somewhere. And dinner wasn't exactly what he wanted, and his slippers hadn't been warmed and the water was too cold. The Jap ought to have known by that time that he didn't like ice water.

So it was that the next day, when Bolton began to think about New Year's resolutions, he registered two resolves, brief yet important. To get a really efficient private secretary—a young woman who would care enough to see that the inkwells were filled, and to get a wife. A wife would see to the jonquils and the slippers he was sure.

Before a month had passed Bolton had achieved one of his resolutions. He had obtained from an exclusive agency a young woman of unusual merit—Alice Blair—who had proved herself to be worth considerably more than the forty dollars a week that she had demanded. So Bolton's days were passed with an absence of confusion and irritation. Miss Blair seemed to get inside his mind and find out just what he wanted done before he had time to formulate it even to his own knowledge and she always did things with perfect ease. She didn't have to fill the inkwells or dust the desk, but—what showed her forty-dollars-a-week value—she saw to it that the office boys did. It was always that way with her. She never seemed to be especially busy and yet everything was done.

But Bolton still had no wife and the Jap did not improve. Another Jap would have been no better. Bolton was sure it was only a wife who could make his cup of happiness complete. And that there were wives and wives. The wife he wanted was not like those of any of his men friends. In the first place she would have to be companionable and sympathetic and stimulating when he was weary from the office grind and then she would have to regard her task of being his wife and home maker as seriously as he regarded his business of being president of Blank and Bridges. Bolton began accepting invitations to dinners and dances in the hope of finding his paragon but he was always unsuccessful. He was discouraged in the accomplishment of his second resolution, so, revelling in the achievement of the first he got into the habit of spending more and more time in his office, going home to his apartment and his Jap only for hurried meals and short sleep. As time went on he sometimes imagined he was completely happy, so rejoiced was he in Alice Blair. But in time the extra hours at the office began to tell on his health. He really needed the home life if he was to keep up his mental vigor and good health. He sometimes wondered whether the extra hours that Miss Blair had to work—for she always stayed at her post whenever he was at the office—

were not telling on her, too. But she never murmured and she seemed at ways in the pink of condition.

One day Bolton began wondering about Alice Blair. He wondered why she did all this for him—whether it was just the result of her training plus a keen mind—was it induced entirely by the forty dollars a week that she had demanded? Perhaps it was. But the effect it produced was the same—it really did seem as if some one cared now and that, after all, Bolton concluded, was what made the big difference. Still he kept asking himself, did Miss Blair care? How did she keep up her strength and courage for the long hours? There were a hundred petty home and social duties that usually distracted his women employees—had Miss Blair none of those?

Mr. Bolton's last question was answered one day when he chanced to look through the carbons for the outgoing mail of the day, when he had returned unknown to her, after dinner at night. He came upon the duplicate of a letter of a personal nature, yet before he had realized what he was doing he read it. It was simply an order to one of the morning papers for the insertion of a "help wanted" advertisement. This was the advertisement:

"Wanted: A young business woman wants to get in touch with a young woman whose duties will be similar to those of a wife to a busy man. That is, she must be an educated, agreeable young woman with the willingness to take seriously the task of making a small apartment a real home. She need not do the actual housework but she must see that it is done without confusion and without complaint. She must have the instinctive knack of attending to the little things, combined with the ability to be interested in the really big things. For such a young woman a good home and a fair remuneration will be given."

Mr. Bolton read then re-read the paragraph. What occurred to him first was that it contained a perfect description of his own ideal of what a wife should be—and it was Alice Blair's ideal. Only it was Alice Blair's ideal of the companion she wanted, not the companion she wanted to be. Still, she understood. She at least realized that with such an ideal woman at home a man or woman either might endure the strains of business worries that would otherwise be unendurable. Apparently the letter advertising for such a companion had gone out. Bolton wondered what results would come of it. He almost wished that he, too, might secure the wife he was looking for in some such quick courtship manner. Then he decided to speak to Alice about it—perhaps, perhaps, she cared enough.

Bolton came to the point rather abruptly.

"I had thought the most important thing in the world was to have a perfect secretary," he told her the next day when he had called her to his office. "Now I have decided that a perfect wife is much more important."

Pardon me for reading your advertisement—I see you understand part of my own ideal for such a companion—she must be a real companion. Alice," he said, changing from his abrupt business manner to a boyish, pleading tone that Alice had never observed before.

Alice blushed and the blush seemed to tell Bolton that she really did care for something beside the forty dollars a week.

"It is only because I would be a congenial companion, and a good housewife—only because I'd keep the wheels running smoothly in your home as I have in your office, is that all?"

Then suddenly Bolton wondered how it had ever seemed as though those things could really have been paramount. All he could see was the shadow that lurked beneath Alice's downcast eye, the delicate curve of her lips and the graceful lines of the small, determined little chin.

"Alice," he said a little huskily, "I'd want you to marry me if you were the worst housewife in the world. Somehow I see now why so many men do marry the women they do—I suppose they love them as I love you."

And so in spite of the first developments of the year Bolton filed the second half of his resolution instead of the first.

### Mole Always Hungry.

The little mole has recently been recommended for membership in the society of big eaters. It is so voracious even in captivity, that it will sometimes eat more than its own weight of earthworms in 24 hours. One little glutton, weighing four ounces, devoured 7½ pounds of worms in one month. When the diet changed to raw beef, mutton, chicken heads and rabbit liver, its appetite was unchained. Cheese, when mixed with earth worms or beef, was the most toothsome bit of all.—Popular Science Monthly.

### Marines Have Proud Record.

The records of the marine corps show that it took part in practically all the operations of the Mexican war; and in the great assault at Chapultepec the storming party was led by Majors Twigg and Reynolds of the marine corps. Later we find these same marines which fought in Mexico marching through the capital of Japan under Commodore Perry when he opened up that ancient empire to modern civilization.

### Good Way to Preserve Potatoes.

The natives of the Andes have a method of preserving potatoes, which consists of alternate freezing and thawing until all the moisture is removed. The resulting product is known as chuño, and it can be stored for months and even years, with fear of deterioration. Pressed into little bullet-shaped pieces, chuño is universally offered for sale in the market, and is one of the chief foods of the native population.

**MURAD**  
THE  
TURKISH  
CIGARETTE

**THIRD LIBERTY LOAN**  
4 1/4%  
NO. 119

**S. ANARGYROS**  
CAPITAL STOCK OWNED BY P. LORILLARD & CO.

My last dollar, if  
needed, Uncle Sam!  
My word is my bond.

*Murad*

**BEST INVESTMENT**



## Mothers Here Interested in New Treatment

Relieves Colds Over Night and Croup in Fifteen Minutes—Applied Externally.

**NOTHING TO SWALLOW, YOU JUST RUB IT ON.**

Local Druggists Have Arranged to Sell 25c, 50c, or \$1.00 Packages on 30 Days' Trial.

Local druggists report a great deal of interest, especially among mothers with small children, in the remarkable external "vapor" treatment, known as Vicks' VapoRub, recently introduced here from the South.

This treatment makes unnecessary "dosing" with injurious medicines, using flannel jackets and chest protectors, or keeping the children shut up indoors. You can let the little chaps run outdoors and get their needed fresh air and exercise. If colds do start, rub them in the bud by using VapoRub—it is externally applied and can therefore be used freely and often, with perfect safety, on the smallest member of the family.

VapoRub comes in salve form and is applied over the throat and chest, covering with a warm flannel cloth. The body heat releases medicated vapors that are inhaled with every breath, all night long, through the air passages to the lungs. These vapors loosen the phlegm and clear the air passages.

In cases of very severe chest colds or incipient pneumonia, first apply hot, wet towels over the throat and chest to open the pores. VapoRub is then absorbed through and stimulates the skin, taking out that tightness and soreness in the chest.

Ask your druggist about the 30 days' trial offer.

**NO ADVANCE IN PRICE**

25c, 50c, \$1.00.

—Advertisement.

## EVERYTHING

For The Farm and Garden.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

**GORDINIER'S BIG COUNTRY STORE,**  
TROY, N. Y.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

To be honest, to be kind, to earn a little and to spend less, to make up the whole a family budget for his presence, to make a man a man of fortune and delicacy.—R. L. Stevenson.

### MORE GOOD THINGS.

As eggs are high, they may be saved in breeding cutlets or fish or meat. Add two tablespoonfuls of water to an egg; it will go much further and be equally good.

**Boston Brown Bread.**—Mix a cupful of coarse bread crumbs, a cupful of cornmeal, a cupful of graham flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls of soda, a half teaspoonful of salt, three-fourths of a cupful of molasses and a cupful of water. Steam two hours.

**Cabbage and Walnut Salad.**—Take five cupfuls of cabbage and a cupful of walnuts put through a meat chopper, then well mixed. Heat one and a half cupfuls of vinegar with four teaspoonfuls of sugar, add a tablespoonful of butter, two beaten eggs, a teaspoonful each of mustard and flour and a half a cupful of milk. Cook until thick, add a dash of cayenne and serve.

**Fig Pudding.**—Take a cupful of molasses, a half cupful of sweet milk, a half cupful of shortening, one egg, a teaspoonful of soda, a half teaspoonful of cinnamon, a half pound of chopped figs and two and a half cupfuls of flour. Steam three and a half hours. Serve with whipped cream.

**Macaroni Salmon.**—Mash a half can of salmon with a fork. To a half cupful of rich milk add four tablespoonfuls of fine bread crumbs; when hot add one tablespoonful of butter, two well-beaten eggs, a dash of paper and a half teaspoonful of salt. Mix well, line buttered cups with cooked macaroni and fill with salmon. Set cups in hot water and bake 20 minutes. Serve hot.

**Another Macaroni Dish.**—Break in inch pieces a fourth of a package of macaroni and boil with salt to taste. When tender put a layer of macaroni in a buttered dish, a layer of grated cheese and soft bread crumbs. Repeat then pour over a cupful of rich milk which has been mixed with a beaten egg. Bake slowly until nicely browned.

Nellie Maxwell

**McENELLY, ARM. RY.,**  
APRIL 10th.

## BOY SCOUT LIBERTY LOAN PARADE

It was unfortunate that two events, both connected directly with our government war work, though of widely divergent magnitude as to the present time, perhaps, should have been set to occur at the same hour last Saturday, for, as a result, the one event was almost eclipsed by the other. That is, the Boy Scout receiving of government medals, and Liberty Loan parade was overshadowed by the flag raising at the shipyards. Yet the Boy Scout episode, though seemingly not so important today—still we must gratefully record what the Boy Scouts of this city did in the last Liberty Loan drive—has a meaning for the future big in import. At 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the Boy Scouts and Girls, the guests of honor and audience met at the state armory, the event being purely military in character. While there were 23 Boy Scouts entitled to the government medals, 10 of that number, adhering to the Scout rules, were working and did not leave their work even for an event so important to them. The medals, which are bestowed by the U. S. Treasury Department and which bear that seal, were awarded to those Scouts who sold 10 or more individual bonds at the last bond sale. The boys on Saturday were in uniform, and entered the armory single file passing before the platform where were the officers of the council, and the speakers, Judge G. B. Hasbrouck, and Postmaster William C. DeWitt, President Bogart introduced the first speaker, Judge Hasbrouck whose talk on "Ideals," was full of inspiration, especially to the boys trained as Boy Scouts. Pres. Bogart then presented the medals from the platform, briefly and forcefully addressing the Scouts and complimenting them. The medals were then pinned on by Deputy Commissioner George Whitaker.

At the first Liberty Loan drive, only two boys sold the full amount of bonds. Sam Smith and Jack DeWitt. Jack DeWitt also won a medal for the last sale, entitling him to the medal and a bar. President Bogart had purposefully withheld this last medal which he asked Postmaster DeWitt to present to his son, Tim. Mr. DeWitt did with much pride and then spoke to the audience of the advantages and desirability of the Boy Scout movement.

Following the addresses and program in the armory, the Scouts and officers formed for parade, which was led by the new Boy Scout drum corps. Then came Donald MacFadden on his pony, followed by a complete copy of a Ford tank, full sized, and painted the same dull steel color of the real destroyer. This tank was designed by Mr. Bircher and was made by the boys under the supervision of Scout Executive H. Soule and Mr. Bircher. It was decorated with posters bearing the slogans, "Fight or Buy Liberty Bonds," "Buy Bonds and Johnnie Comes Marching Home," "Back Those Bayonets with Bonds," "Bonds or Bondage." There were then sixty or more husky Scouts in full uniform, bearing standards with the U. S. Government seal, known as the Government Boy Scout Liberty Loan Posters. Next in line came some most wholesome and attractive appearing Girl Scouts, also in uniform. The line of march was up Broadway to Pearl, to Fair street, through Fair street to North Front street, to Wall street, down Wall street to Main street, disbanding on Academy Green.

Those who were fortunate enough to witness the inspiring spectacle will know what to expect of the Kingston Boy Scouts in this coming Liberty Loan drive, and will be prepared.

**Editor in Retirement.**  
A Georgian editor, who retired some years ago, has recently been reviewing that part of his career which has been free from the labors of the newspaper office.

He finds, in contrasting it with a period of similar length prior to his abandonment of the lead pencil and the shears, that the change has been great, indeed. Residing in his own comfortable, if humble, home, nothing has been asked of him while taking his well-earned rest except to chop and bring in all the firewood, supply the house with water from the spring, start the kitchen fire every morning, feed the hogs, the chickens, and the cow; milk and churn, plant and weed the garden, and attend to miscellaneous chores.

It is worth while, he evidently thinks, to work hard as an editor for a few years in order to enjoy the luxury of retirement later on.—Christian Science Monitor.

**Warm Air for Flyers.**

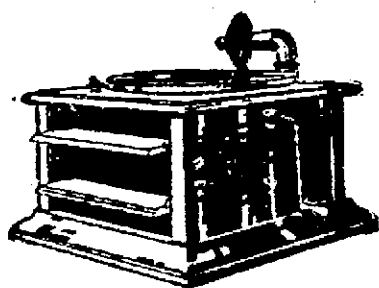
To protect military aircraft from the intense cold of the upper atmosphere, and also avoid the burden of cumbersome, heavy garments, an alighted, one-piece costume has been designed, says the Popular Mechanics Magazine. The suit is made of two layers of material and supplied with a system of air conduits extending to its various extremities. Air, taken in through a funnel mounted behind the propeller, and warmed by passage through a coil encircling the motor's exhaust pipe, is carried into the main artery of the suit by a flexible tubing connected at the rear. The heat circulates into the gloves and shoes worn by the airman and rises around his body, while cool air passes out through valves.

**Optimistic Thought.**

Refuse today, for tomorrow you may be ashes.

**The Greatest Stars on Tour**  
WILLIAM ROCK and  
FRANCES WHITE  
From  
The Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic

## COLUMBIA SHOP GREAT COLUMBIA CLUB SALE THIS WEEK!



NO. 18 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA.

This No. 18 Columbia Grafonola and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for \$23.00.

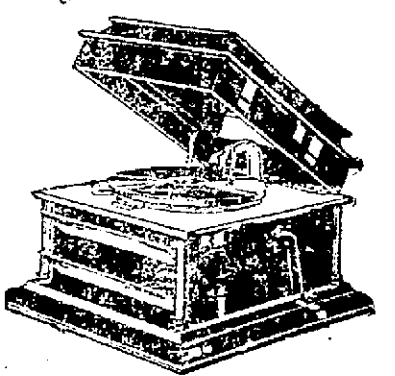
### CLUB TERMS.

\$1.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

### EVERY COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA GUARANTEED

Every Columbia Grafonola is guaranteed. It is the Standard machine of the world today.

The Columbia Grafonola has the most perfect tone construction of any machine made today.



NO. 35 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA.

This No. 35 Columbia Grafonola and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for \$60.00.

### CLUB TERMS.

\$5.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

IF YOU BUY FROM THE COLUMBIA SHOP YOU GET YOUR MONEY'S WORTH OR YOUR MONEY BACK.

## CLUB OFFER

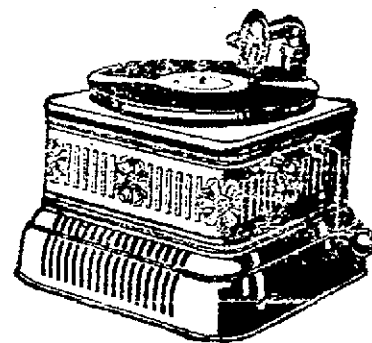
**\$15.00**

This Handsome Machine and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records

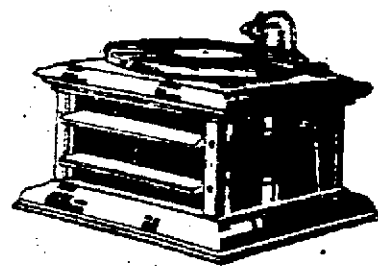
**ALL FOR \$15.00 CLUB TERMS**

\$1.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

Only 99 Members Can Join This Great Columbia Grafonola Club



This handsome machine and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. ALL FOR \$15.00



NO. 30 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA.

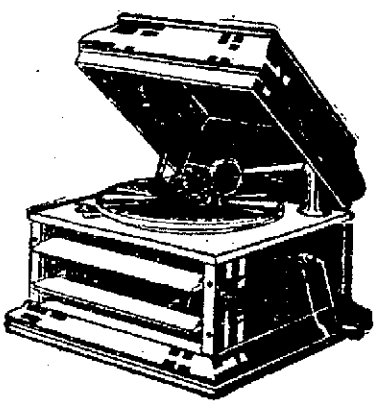
This No. 30 Columbia Grafonola and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for \$35.00.

### CLUB TERMS.

\$1.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

### Club Limited to 99 Members

Only 99 Members will be sold in this wonderful club sale. Come early and have your machine delivered. You will enjoy it all this Summer and for many years to come.



NO. 45 COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA.

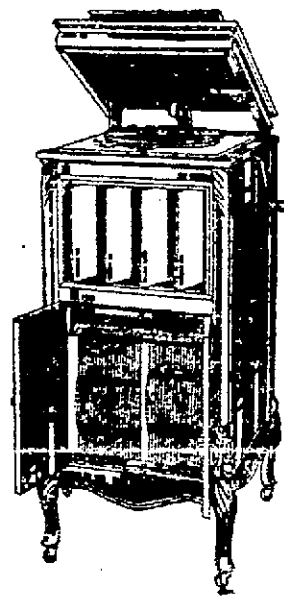
This No. 45 Columbia Grafonola and \$5.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for \$50.00.

### CLUB TERMS.

\$1.00 With Your Order and \$1.00 Each Week.

### Machines Delivered At Once

All machines will be delivered as soon as they are selected. ONLY 99 MEMBERS CAN JOIN.



Columbia Grafonola No. 120

### CLUB OFFER

This handsome No. 120 Columbia Grafonola and \$10.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for

**\$130**

### Club Terms

\$10.00 with your order and \$2.00 each week. Finished Oak, Mahogany, Walnut or Fumed Oak.

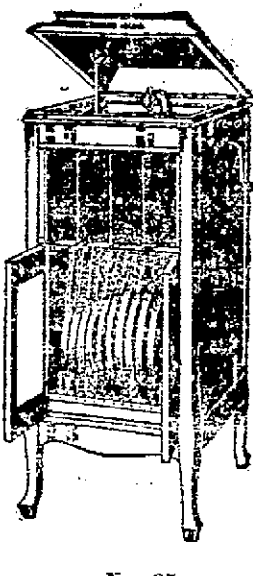
### CLUB OFFER

This beautiful No. 85 Columbia Grafonola and \$10.00 worth of Columbia Records. All for

**\$95**

### Club Terms

\$5.00 with your order and \$1.50 each week. Finished Oak, Mahogany, Walnut or Fumed Oak.



Columbia Grafonola No. 85

Special Club Terms on All Grafonolas Up To \$350.00

Columbia Shop,  
272 Fair Street,  
Kingston, N. Y.

Gentlemen—Please send without any obligation on my part, full information regarding your Columbia Grafonola Club.

### COUPON!

(If you cannot come personally, mail coupon.)

**Columbia Grafonola Club**

Name .....

Address .....

**273 FAIR ST. PHONE 1272 KINGSTON, N. Y.**  
**COLUMBIA SHOP**  
OVER 5,000 COLUMBIA RECORDS TO SELECT FROM

## BOOKS THOUSANDS OF THEM.

Among the recent war books are:

"Covered with Mud and Old Glory."

by Georges La Fond.

"Cavalry of the Clouds,"

by Allan C. Bott.

"Private Peat."

"The Glory of the Trenches."

"The Scar That Tripled."

"Missing,"

by Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

"Under Fire."

"The Soul of Germany."

"The Crime."

**Children's Books**

Bedtime Stories to Read to Children.

Paddy the Beaver.

Jerry Muskrat.

Poor Mrs. Quack.

Billy Possum.

**Stamp-Kraft Books**

The Famous Peter Rabbit Books.

Peter Rabbit and His Ma.

Peter Rabbit and His Pa.

Peter Rabbit Goes to School.

The Overall Boys' Primer.

The Sunbonnet Babies' Primer.

The Hiawatha Primer.

The Kewpie Primer.

The Flower Babies' Book.

The Butterfly Books.

The Animal Books.

## Individuality

— in —

### INTERIOR DECORATIONS

The most charming interior decorative scheme, the most beautiful decoration loses a large part of its value unless it possesses the touch of the individual.

A certain color, a particular design which would be quite right for your home, might be entirely out of place in the home of your neighbor across the street.

**WE HELP YOU RETAIN YOUR INDIVIDUALITY** in the choice of interior decorations.

Tell us what you require, what you LIKE and our SERVICE will direct your choice in such manner that your decorations will be entirely correct and still retain all the charm induced by your own personality.

Our ART DEPARTMENT working in close harmony with the Wall Paper Department enables you to make proper selection of such pictures and frames as will add greatly to that individual touch so necessary to the perfectly decorated home. In this department we have the most complete line of pictures and frames and the most competent frame makers along the Hudson River.

## The Better Business Show

Many Interesting Exhibits of Modern Office Equipment and Methods

You will find ideas here that will help you to meet the shortage of office help and the many new conditions war has brought about.

Be sure to attend.

Just one idea will repay you many times for the effort. April 1st to April 16th.

## Hawkes' Cut Glass

— AND —

## Gorham Silver

are unsurpassed for gifts of every nature.

We have a complete stock of both wares that is worthy of your attention.

## OUR MEN'S SHOES!



NOW. More than ever, a Man should exercise the greatest care in buying Shoes!

He should buy his Shoes at a store that is reliable in the fullest sense of the word!

The talk of the high cost of leather is No Joke—No Retailer's "Bluff"—it's only too true!

We hold our trade because we sell the best of Shoes and Give our Patrons—

THE BEST SHOE VALUES THAT ANY STATED PRICE WILL BUY!

We're showing Spring Shoes and Oxford in Dull or Bright leathers. Handsome new colored leathers in Brown and Mahogany Shades. Some with Cloth Tops and others in beautiful two-tone leather effects. Straight lasts. Swing lasts and the Smart English Models.

The Man we Shoe this Spring will have no cause for regret and will meet with no Shoe disappointments!

UPTOWN Fair and John STREETS **JOHN J. LARKIN** DOWNTOWN 18 BROADWAY

## FORSYTH & DAVIS, Inc.

**Bond More Matter of Form.**  
The secretary of the treasury is not required to give a bond, but the treasurer of the United States, a subordinate office of the department, is required to do so because he is the custodian of public funds. The treasurer is required to give a bond of \$150,000, which is insignificant compared with the sums he handles.

**Uncle Eben.**  
"De queerest thing about a fault-finder," said Uncle Eben, "is dat he kin always git a few people worrin' deir heads off tryin' to please 'im."

**Warning to Hens.**  
Motto to hang in henhouses: An egg a day keeps the hatchet away.—Irish World.

**Gone, and Forgotten.**  
"And this tumbled-down cottage?" "Was the home of a poet. He's dead now." "The path to the door is overgrown with weeds." "Yes. It has been some years since the postman quit delivering returned manuscripts at the poet's door."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## "Put the People Wise"

By informing them of your immediate wants, Best results are obtained by inserting a cent-a-word adv. in the Daily Freeman



# WIN THE WAR

THEN-1776 and NOW-1918

The spirit of '76 was shown when Paul Revere galloped through Middlesex rousing the farmers to rally at Concord bridge and fire the shot "round the world." The purpose of that ride was to awaken public sentiment, get the people together and unite them in a common cause. Had the patriotism of '76 been split into factions, quarreling over minor questions, such as Local Option, the war for Independence would never have been won. Today America is in a war to safeguard Freedom for the whole, wide world. Are you a patriot standing by the President and the Old Flag or would you sacrifice the cause of Human Freedom? There are only two classes of Americans left in this nation. Americans and traitors!

While the press of the country is calling for a united sentiment and crying down any movements that tend to disrupt business and bring strife and ill feeling to our people, we citizens of Kingston are compelled to face a Local Option election. We are asked to vote for an unpatriotic, un-American measure which brings strife and bitterness to our people, arrays father against son, brother against brother, woman against woman, neighbor against neighbor, disorganizing business generally and at the same time sows the seed for the agitator of labor. Could a more fertile spot or time have been picked by pro-Germans than Kingston for their selfish propaganda? Let your rebuke to these American Bolsheviks be shown at the polls April 16th.

Germany has spent millions and millions in our country in order to divide public sentiment, just as Local Option divides it. If Kaiser Wilhelm knew, as most likely he does, that 38 Local Option elections had been forced at this time upon cities in New York State to inject strife and engender bitterness and distract the public mind from the success of our soldiers and the Third Liberty Loan, his exclamation of joy to Hindenburg and the rest of the Huns would undoubtedly be: "Gott mit us. Give Germany more Local Option elections in New York." The fitting rebuke of true-hearted Americans to these unpatriotic and untimely proceedings and the Anti-Saloon League is to—

**VOTE YES**  
ON ALL FOUR QUESTIONS  
APRIL 16

## PICARDY BATTLE SPREADS FURTHER

Covers Half of the Western Front and Severe Fighting Continues in Many Places.

By Telegraph to The Freeman.  
London, April 10.—The mighty battle of Picardy, which started with the opening of the German offensive on March 21, has spread until it now covers nearly half of the western front.

As was expected the terrific German bombardment between Lens and Arras has been followed by fierce infantry thrusts which compelled both the British and Portuguese to fall back slightly. Severe fighting has continued.

In his official dispatches to the war office on Tuesday night Field Marshal Haig detailed the latest German offensive operations as follows:

"On Tuesday morning, after an intense bombardment of the Allied positions from La Bassée Canal to the Arras sector, strong enemy forces attacked British and Portuguese positions. Flanked by a heavy mist which made observation difficult the enemy succeeded in forcing his way into Allied positions in the region of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonville Farm. Violent fighting lasted throughout the day during which the Germans succeeded in forcing back the Portuguese troops in the center and the British troops on the flanks of the line of the Lys river, between Estaires and Bac Sur Maure. We held our positions in the sectors of Givenchy and Fleurbaix. In both places the enemy delivered strong attacks, but they were repulsed. Richebourg-St Vaast and Laventie were captured by the enemy. Severe fighting continues on this front."

South of Arras the comparative lull in the infantry fighting continued, but there were local operations in which the British captured some prisoners.

The German version of the fighting on Tuesday given out by the Berlin war office Tuesday night, follows:

"North of La Bassée canal the Germans penetrated both British and Portuguese positions. On both sides of the Somme there have been violent artillery duels. On the southern bank of the Oise river the Germans threw back the French across the Oise-Alsne canal between Coucy to Chateau and Blerancourt."

The line across which fighting extended in the north is about twelve miles wide. The distance over which the Allied forces fell back in that zone is about four miles.

The Tautons kept up their pressure against the French at the extreme southeastern end of their salient, striking east of Noyon and south of the Oise river.

(Blerancourt which the Germans claim to have captured, from the French, lies only 14 miles northwest of Soissons, at the angle of the western front, just west of the point where it swings across the Aisne river. Coucy-le Chateau is ten miles east of Blerancourt.)

This was the first battle in which the Portuguese had taken part on the western front. Up to the present the operations against them had consisted only of raids and local attacks. Eye-witnesses of Tuesday's fray said that the Portuguese soldiers fought gallantly with great stubbornness against overwhelming odds.

The finest troops of the German army were sent against them.

(Laventie, which the German captured, is six miles north of La Bassée and between ten and eleven miles west of Lille. Richebourg St. Vaast is two miles northeast of Bethune and lies just southwest of Laventie.)

The Neuve Chapelle sector, where the Germans gained ground, is a historic spot in this war. The British captured it from the Germans in their first big offensive in France.

The German assaults were preceded by a terrific bombardment with gas shells. Concentrated masses of artillery threw projectiles against the Allied positions for upwards of 24 hours before the infantry attacks were delivered.

A renewal of the infantry drive against the French is expected momentarily as the communiqué issued by the French war office on Tuesday night told of a continuation of the bombardment of the French positions all the way from Hangard to a point east of Noyon.

Individual Expression.

If we said it once, we said it a hundred times as we were out our American shoes on the hard white roads of England, and caught glimpses through the hedgerows of the old English cottages: Why can't we in America build houses that look more homelike? Why can't we give the houses on our suburban roads and country lanes more of this English look of always having been there? It seems altogether illogical that an English house of the olden time, where the food was served from the remote kitchen through the cooling process of a long hall, and where a single staircase had to suffice for all purposes, should show to the world a look of comfort and well-ordered living, while our convenient kitchen and serving pantry, our front and back stairs, our well-planned living-room, dining-room and bedrooms show smug, slick and uninteresting exteriors.—Exchange.

Man Imitates Nature's Works.

We have succeeded in penetrating the depths of the sea and the expanses of the air, in our contention for gain and progress, but these accomplishments are but of recent perfection. For thousands of years, for millions, the seas have been inhabited by finny monsters, and the air by winged creatures. The submarine and airplane are merely imitations, and the very colors and shapes of these forms have been found to be the most protective.

## DADDY'S EVENING LADY TALK

THE KETTLE'S TROUBLE.

"It's a perfect shame," said the kettle on the stove.



The Herried Kettle Turned Her.

"What's a perfect shame?" asked the frying pan which was hanging on a hook beside the stove. "The child blamed it all on me," the kettle answered.

"What child blamed it on you, and what do you mean by 'it'?" asked the frying pan.

"There, there!" said the water in the kettle, "don't get excited. I've said before it was all my fault, and yet I can't talk to that child and tell her so. I don't know real talk, I don't. I can sputter when I'm boiling, and bubble and sing. And when I'm free and not in the kettle I can do lots more. But talking is not one of the things I can do."

"Of course," said the frying pan, "we're interested to know what you can do, but we would like to hear what the kettle is angry about."

"I'm not angry," said the kettle. "I'm hurt. My poor porcelain feelings are most dreadfully hurt."

"Tell us all about it," said the frying pan. "It will make you feel better."

"Yes," said the water in the kettle, "tell your kitchen friends all about it. They're used to being dropped and burnt, and they don't mind much of anything. Tell them this story and they'll feel sorry for you and will also cheer you up. You're becoming entirely too unhappy about this whole affair."

"Wouldn't you become unhappy if you had been accused of something you weren't responsible for?"

"I'm really to be sympathized with more than you. I was the guilty one," said the water.

"Please, please," called the frying pan, "don't talk among yourselves any more. Let us hear what it's all about."

"Go on with your story," said the water in the kettle. "The kitchen friends are weary of these delays."

"That's right, we are," agreed the frying pan.

"All right," said the kettle. "I'll tell you all what has hurt my feelings, and I'm sure you will all agree with me that your feelings would be hurt too if you were in my place."

"We've often been in your place," said the frying pan. "We go on the stove too, when the men's are being cooked. And you've no special place. We're all shoved around wherever the cook wants to put us. So there!"

"If you had been in my place regarding my feelings and not my position on the stove."

"Oh, our feelings have been hurt too," said the frying pan, and the panekettle turned around. "We've had everything imaginable happen to us."

"Let the kettle tell the story," said the water.

"Are you cool and calm now?" asked the kettle of the water.

"Quite cool," said the water. "But you mustn't blame me because I couldn't help being so hot. It was the fault of the fire. It made me get so warm and excited that I bubbled over."

"There! Now you're blaming us," said the fire. "I couldn't help it if they put sticks and coal and paper in me. They built me up so I would go."

"It's not our fault," said the sticks and coal and paper. "Without the match we couldn't have gone."

"Mean of you to blame me," said the match. "And besides I couldn't have lighted if it hadn't been for the cook who struck me on the side of the box."

"We still don't know what the trouble is," said the frying pan. "Stop abusing each other and tell us."

"A child," said the kettle, "tried to move me and in so doing she spilled some of the boiling water over herself."

"I wasn't quite boiling," said the water. "Very near boiling I was, though."

"Don't interrupt," said the kettle. "You've caused me enough trouble. Well, the child got quite badly burned. It hurt awfully, for burns always do."

"Yes," said the butter, from the box in the corner of the kitchen, "she came to me to be comforted. Butter is excellent for burns."

"But she blamed me for burning her," said the kettle. "She said that the horrid old kettle burned her, and it wasn't me at all."

And the water, fire, paper, sticks, coal and match each in turn said they were not to blame but only the cook was for starting the fire in the first place!

## OSTRANDER & WOOLSEY

Head of Wall St. Next to Carls Dept. Store Kingston, N. Y.



## High Grade Suits of many Standard Makes

We handle standard makes of clothes; the kind men want and ask for. We have two floors filled with men's and young men's suits; we have a small store but a big stock and with profits a little less than some other stores; small expense. Buy this season, as you will pay from \$5.00 to \$3.00 more for the same grade of suit this fall.

### Makes We Sell

Robert Wicks Make  
Michaels Stern Make  
Stein Bloch Make  
Rochester Quality Make  
Post Graduate Make  
M. S. Make of New York

\$12.85 \$18.00 \$25.50 \$28.00 \$32.50  
14.75 19.75 25.00 29.50 35.00

## Light Weight Overcoats \$14.75

Others at \$18, \$22.50, \$25

At \$14.75 we have a fancy mixed top coat; its rainproofed; made by United States Rubber Co.; a great all around overcoat. Others at \$18.00, \$22.50, \$25.00; made by Michaels Stern Co. and Roberts Wicks Co.

## Good Overalls \$1.25

Others at \$1.45 and \$1.65

The "Burlington Make," the good kind, have a big stock and all sizes just now; jackets to match.

## Well Made Work Pants \$1.50

Others at \$1.98

The "Blk Brand" cotton work pants, made strong, every pair guaranteed, two hip pockets, watch pocket, also another grade at \$1.98. Get your needs now. They'll be higher.

## Buy Wool Underwear

Buy wool underwear now. It will be higher and very scarce next winter. Have most all sizes left. "Dixie" brand, "Shirley" brand, "Kings" brand, "Kings" brand, \$1.98, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.48.

## Summer Balbriggan Underwear at 50c

Left from last Summer

Have one lot of balbriggan shirts and drawers left that will still sell at 50c each. Others at 65c and 75c.

## We Make Suits to Order for \$23.50, \$25, \$28 up to \$48

## Boys' Knicker Suits \$4.98

Others at \$5.98, \$6.98, \$7.98, \$8.75

Post Graduate Make, has the style and fit ages 7 to 18 years, all kinds of colors. Boys' Clothes Department on second floor.

## 'Gold Bond' and 'Aplomo' Hats \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

All the new spring styles, many colors in flat brims or curl. No trouble to please with our big stock.

## Some \$18.00 Young Men's Suits at \$14.50

We purchased about 15 of these suits. They are tan, gray and olive mixtures, closed them out so low you get an \$18.00 suit for \$14.50.

## Still About 30 Winter Overcoats To Close Out

For a few days these overcoats will be on sale at the below prices, besides what you save from our reduction, you will also save about \$5 between regular and next winter's prices.

\$15.00 Winter Overcoats ..... \$12.00  
18.00 Winter Overcoats ..... 15.00  
20.00 Winter Overcoats ..... 17.00  
22.50 Winter Overcoats ..... 19.00  
25.00 Winter Overcoats ..... 22.00  
28.00 Winter Overcoats ..... 24.00  
32.50 Winter Overcoats ..... 27.00

## SPRING SALE RUGS, CARPETS AND LINOLEUMS

\$35 Extra Heavy 9x12 Axminster Rugs, \$25. Woven of the best wools with a thick, high nap that will give years of wear. Sanford's Seamless Axminster Rugs, size 9x12, value \$45, \$34.50. \$27.50 Seamless Velvet (9x12) Rugs, \$21. Extra quality and woven in one piece. You may be sure of great service. Suitable for all rooms.

Woven Wire SPRINGS

Braced with steel bands. Special

\$3.97

SALE COUCH BEDS

Complete with mattress

\$5.48

Soft Top and Bottom MATTRESS

Covered in strong art ticking.

\$5.48

## HARD BAKED ENAMEL 2-in. Post BEDS \$9.85

KAPLAN FURNITURE CO., Inc.  
14 E. STRAND  
OPEN EVENINGS

ONE CENT A WORD ADVS. BRING RESULTS

### Exhibit of Spider Webs.

Notwithstanding the fact that a spider web is so fine and delicate that unless covered with dust or sparkling with dew it is almost invisible, the American Museum of Natural History is now displaying a series of these webs, 12 in number, so mounted on dark backgrounds as to be plainly visible. The spiral construction, widening gradually from the center outward, is easily traced. The webs are accompanied by colored plates of the spiders which spun them. Some spiders live in the web they spin; others spend only the nights there, hiding during the day in retreats often some distance away, with a single thread leading to the web. One of the larger spiders, Aranea trifolium, for instance, spins a thread from the center of its web to a tent made of leaves and silk. Sitting in this tent, the spider holds the thread in such a way that it knows when the web is shaken by its insect prey.—American Museum Journal.

### Her Work.

Congresswoman Jeannette Rankin held in a T. W. G. A. address: "Charles Schwab married on \$7 a week, and Chauncey Depew on \$9. I have no sympathy with the girl who makes a devoted young man wait till he can support her as luxuriously as her old father does. "My sympathy all goes out to the young man who said joyously, as soon as he was accepted: "Then, darling, we'll get married at once. Of course, at first, we shan't be able to keep a servant." "Oh, Jack, hadn't we better wait, then?" she protested. "What would the neighbors say if they saw me doing my own work?" Jack looked puzzled. "Why, sweetheart," he said, "whose work do you want to do?"

### Hear Frances White Sing "MISSISSIPPI"

McENELLY, ARMORY, APRIL 10th.

### Two Things Indispensable.

"We must have something to eat and the papers to read. Everything else we can give up. . . . If we live in a small way, there are at least new dresses and bonnets and everyday luxuries which we can dispense with. If the young zoeve of the family looks smart in his new uniform it's respectable head is content, though he himself grow seedy as a caraway-umbelate in the season. He will cheerfully calm the perturbed nap of his old beaver by patient brushing in place of buying a new one. If only the lieutenant's jaunty cap is what it should be. We all take a pride in sharing the epidemic economy of the time. Only bread and the newspaper we must have, whatever else we do without."—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

### When Surgeon Washes His Hands.

Dr. R. R. Von Baracz, the eminent Austrian surgeon, recommends in the Wiener Medizinische Wochenschrift the following method of washing the hands for surgeons before performing operations or handling wounds. He says he learned it from Doctor Weil of New York:

A handful of chloride of lime is placed on one plate and some crystals of ordinary soda on another. After carefully cleaning the hands with soap and brush, a soup-spoonful of chloride of lime and a crystal of soda are taken in the hands and crushed together with a little water. This forms a paste on the hands and requires three or four minutes. The hands are then rinsed in sterile water. The odor of the chlorine that is released can be removed by ammonia water, 1 to 5 per cent.

### Removing Blight of Islam.

The blight of Islam which has sealed Jerusalem for centuries, which has reduced Mesopotamia to a desert, Syria to desolation, promises to be lifted at last over all that region that was the cradle of civilization and the first garden of the world. "The crescent of fertility" stretches from old Judea and Philistia along the Mediterranean littoral curving eastward to the upper Euphrates and Tigris and then continuing southward to the Persian gulf. The zone between the sea and the desert, and again between the mountain and the desert, will be redeemed as Egypt has in our own day been redeemed, provided the Turk be forced back toward and westward behind the Taurus and the Anti-Taurus barrier.



## FIXING PRICES ON CLOTHING

By Telegram to The Freeman.  
Washington April 10.—As a war measure the government is about to say what the consumer shall pay for the shoes he wears and the clothing he wears.

The fixing of prices on finished cotton, leather and woolen goods, is near, it was learned this afternoon.

### MATTER HE HAD FORGOTTEN

Now Mr. Jones Knows That Others Besides Women May Be Possessed of Faulty Memories.

Speaking at a dinner Senator George W. Norris of Nebraska referred to the fact of his own faulty memory and fittingly related this story.

At eight o'clock in the morning one day last summer the Joneses took trunks, grips and suit cases and hustled for the railroad station. Twenty minutes later a taxi cab dashed up to the Jones house and out jumped Jones.

"What's the matter old man?" asked a kindly disposed neighbor. "Forget your railroad tickets?"

"No," answered Jones, showing symptoms of peevishness. "My wife left a kettle of water boiling on the gas stove. Didn't think of it until we reached the station. You can always depend on a woman to have a memory like that."

So saying Jones unlocked the door and hastened into the house. In about two minutes he came out again with his features puckered into a peculiar twist.

"How did you find it?" cheerfully asked the neighbor. "Sizzling to heat a locomotive, I suppose."

"No," quittedly answered Jones. "I had forgotten that I had turned the gas off at the meter."—Anon.

First and Last Thoughts.

In matters of conscience first thoughts are best. In matters of prudence last thoughts are best.—Robert Hall.

### ELLENVILLE.

Ellenville, April 10.—The Ellenville dinner held at the Park Avenue Hotel Saturday evening, April 6, was a great success. To those privileged to attend it was the regret that Judge Cunningham, owing to previous engagement and Congressman William E. Clear, who was in Washington were unable to be present. A large number attending this year were also in attendance a year ago when the first Ellenville dinner was held. It was strictly Ellenville from the little picture on the program to the last toast going down the old canal bearing Napanoch to the end of the program. The dinner committee E. T. Childs, president, Mrs. T. F. Murray, secretary and the following who so very ably assisted in making the entire affair a success: L. R. Benedict, Miss Alice Francis, Miss Cecelia Hicks, Joseph Roper, Harold Hendrickson, John Van Ost, Miss Katherine E. Morse, Mrs. William E. Eppner, Miss Elizabeth G. Keeler. The following menu was well served: Fresh tomato, olive essence of joint, roast chicken, stuffed with creole sugar peas, saute silesias potatoes, romaine and orange salad, biscuit, tortoni, petit fours, demi-tasse, Sun Ray spring water furnished by the Clevine Spring Co.

"Welcome."

Again we gather round about Old friends from Ellenville to laugh to chat and to resume our too brief visit of a year ago. Program as arranged: The Star Spangled Banner, Welcome by the president, Piano Selection.

a) Dragon Flies. Bartlett

b) The Witches Frolic. Bartlett

Pomer Newton Bartlett

Address Congressman Clear.

Soprano Solo.

a) I Love Every Flower. . . . .

b) Today and Tomorrow. . . . .

Louise A. Bartlett, composer at the piano.

The Army, Lieut. William H. Devo.

Tenor Solo, Mr. Lord.

America.

Among others attending were Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Clear and guest.

Mrs. Michael Lundrican of Ellenville.

John I. Connelly, Washington.

D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas McCul.

David A. Stratton.

John Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson N. Monopenny, Miss Mollie E. Monopenny and Nelson N. Monopenny, Jr. of Beacon, Mr. Thomas Dow and sons, Edward and Arthur Dow, and sister, Miss Ella Sheridan, of Jersey City Heights, Mr. and Mrs. George Ed. McMullen, James W. Riler and sister, Miss Katie Riler, the Misses Ella, Cecelia and Emma Hicke, Mrs. A. V. Keeler of Ellenville, guest of her sister, Miss Katherine E. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Benedict, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Childs and Mrs. Childs' brother, Joseph, and as their guests. Very favorable comment is given of the very able address "The Army," delivered by Lieutenant Devo, son of Warden Devo of the New York Eastern Reformatory at Napanoch. This young man was born in Ellenville, where he is so well and favorably known, and has been in U. S. service since his enlistment in the 19th U. S. Infantry in August 1917.

At the Reformed Church Sunday evening the Rev. Walter S. Mainer, pastor, delivered a very able address on the theme, "Thrift." From the Christian viewpoint it was a very fine exposition of the great subject now before the American people. The Thaird Liberty Loan. The subject was well explained and the entire congregation paid very close attention to every word as so ably delivered and the entire discourse was received by the large congregation to their edification upon a subject now upon the lips of every true American.

Mrs. L. Allan Wood and her sons of Kingston spent the week end with her cousin S. A. Van Wagoner at the Mitchell House. Mr. Wood joined them for Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Schoonmaker have returned home after spending several months in the southland on account of Mr. Schoonmaker's health. He returns much improved.

Many of the village people enjoy the letters from the boys in camp. The Freeman, but very especially the letter of Private Ben Cohen in Monday's issue, telling of the arrival of the boys at Camp Dix and how well they were received and of the kind words for the reception accorded them at Weehawken by members of the Red Cross.

Ryan & Wells local marble dealers have placed a very handsome granite monument in Fantinekill cemetery for Mrs. Straton to mark the grave of her husband the late David A. Stratton.

### MOST PERILOUS OF TRADES

Ship's Rigger, When at Work, Has Realization That Each Moment May Be His Last.

It is not the "rapese performer, the steeple-jack, or the old time sailor who faces the greatest peril in his work, but the ship's rigger, who combines all three of these callings. During the present war with the reappearance of sailing vessels in our ports the ancient profession of ship's rigger had been suddenly revived. The seaports have been scourred to discover old riggers, for their service today is invaluable. The skill and daring of American ship's riggers was once as famous as that of the Yankee skippers, says Boys' Life, the boy scouts' magazine.

When a sailing vessel comes into port in need of repairs the ship's rigger is the first man aloft. It may be impossible to tell if her rigging will support a man's weight. The ropes may be covered with ice. The rigger must judge the strength of the ropes with his eye and risk his life upon them. A trapeze performer in the circus must trust his weight to ropes high in air but he is sure that they are strong and will bear his weight. The ship's rigger must swing himself in quite as perilous positions and remain there for hours, doing the hardest kind of work.

The sailing of the ship usually waits upon the repairs he makes, and the expense of maintaining the crew and delaying the ship makes it necessary for him to work with feverish haste day and night.

### NEW AND GREATER THINGS

Possibility Ever Open to Mankind as the Periods Dividing Life Are Successively Crossed.

The poetry of all growing life consists in carrying an oldness into a newness, a past into a future, always. So only can our days possibly be bound "each to each by natural plecty." I would not for the world think that 20 years hence I should have ceased to see the things which I see now, and love them still. It would make life wearisome beyond expression if I thought that 20 years hence I should see them just as I see them now, and love them

with no deeper love because of other visions of their loveliness. And so there comes this day and night's rule of any man as he crosses the line dividing one period of his life from another, the same rule which he must use also as he passes through any critical occurrence of his life. Make it a time in which you shall realize your faith and also in which you shall expect your faith new and greater things. Those what you believe and are and hold it in your hand with a new firmness as you go forward; but look on it with continual and confident expectation to see it open into something greater and truer.—Phillips Brooks.

### New Southern Industry.

The advantages of New Orleans as a port were emphasized in the opening of a canning factory for the distribution of real green-sea turtles. With the exception of a small factory at Key West, it will be the only establishment of its kind in America. The factory has been situated at Miami, Fla., but the excessive freight rates and a lack of steamer service to Central American ports led to its removal to Bay St. Louis. It will handle nothing but green-sea turtles caught in Central American waters, and these will be put up in four different forms—clear green turtle soup, thick green turtle soup, turtle beef in Creole style, and "callipee," which is the meat of the turtle taken from the breast back and flippers. The factory will turn out about 15,000 cans a day, or a total of 700,000 pounds a year, including all products. There is also a by-product called turtle oil, used medicinally.—Fishing Gazette.

### Acts of Heroism Recognized.

Twenty-four acts of heroism were recognized by the Carnegie hero fund commission in its fourteenth annual meeting. In seven cases silver medals were awarded, in 17 cases, bronze medals. Ten of the heroes lost their lives, and to the dependents of nine of these pensions aggregating \$4,560 a year were granted. In addition to these money grants in two cases, \$2,100 was appropriated for educational purposes payments to be made as needed and approved, and in 11 cases awards aggregating \$8,000 were made for other worthy purposes. Payments in these cases will not be made until the awards have been approved by the commission.

## THE PLACE TO WORK

Good Wages—Based on Ability

Satisfactory Hours Pleasant Surroundings

Expert Instruction and Good Pay

For Beginners

## FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY

PINE GROVE AVE., KINGSTON, N. Y.

### Russian Iron Ore.

Iron ore is found in many parts of Russia, although it is mined in but few localities. In the Ural range there are whole mountains of rich ore, containing from 50 to 70 per cent of iron. Among these ore mountains are Blagodat, Magnitnaya and Vysokaya. Despite its apparent accessibility, iron ore in this vicinity is not mined very extensively. The Ural deposits yielded, in 1913, 1,832,000 tons of iron ore, out of the total 9,682,300 for the whole of Russia.

Besides these, silver, copper, lead, zinc ores are extant in various parts of Russia and these deposits are probably sufficient to supply her needs; however, the development of the mining industry is insufficient as yet to make the yield meet the demand. She is compelled to import large quantities of the ores needed in her metallurgy, while her own wealth is lying dormant.

### Honoring Bishop Brewer.

A touching incident with reference to the death of the late Bishop Brewer.

recently came to light through an American missionary located in a remote mountain district of Montana. When the belated news of the death of Bishop Brewer came to a certain woman in this isolated settlement, she hoisted an American flag at half-mast over a little schoolhouse some distance away, in token of his death. The woman did not belong to the church, but she had known and respected the bishop for many years, and it had been her custom through all the years to travel many miles to the nearest mission point to attend the services when the bishop made his visitations each year. Without respect to custom she kept this flag there for over a month, and not until the visit of the missionary was the significance explained and the story related.

Would Make Thick Earth Crust. The amount of land above sea level in the world would make a crust 600 feet thick if evenly distributed all over the globe.

## WHAT THE LIQUOR BUSINESS COSTS THE PEOPLE AND WHAT THEY GET OUT OF IT.

The people of the city of Kingston have already donated \$57,942.50 license fees in order to enable 44 saloons, 8 hotels, 6 retail stores and 12 drug stores to traffic in liquors in the City. Every saloon and hotel license costs \$1000, the retail store license \$800, the drug store license \$10 and the brewers or bottlers \$190 in addition to the \$800 above for the privilege of selling from the wagons.

This is just the beginning of the enormous amount of money consumed in the liquor business every year. In addition to the above state license fees the following taxes are also collected:

If the saloon or hotel keeper does a business 10 times the amount of his license fee, he pays the State two per cent of all sales, if 15 times the license fee he pays five per cent. Retail stores pay one per cent on all sales over 10 times their license fee and 2½ per cent on sales over 15 times such fee. They all have to furnish bonds which cost the people \$25.00.

Here are some of the taxes which the Government collects not for revenue as claimed by the liquor people but "To regulate the business and protect the community against the evils which result from the excessive use of liquors" (Mugler vs. Kansas, 123 U. S. page 623.)

U. S. revenue bond cost the wholesale dealer \$100, retail dealer \$25.. Wholesale dealers and Malt liquors pay \$50, retail dealers \$20.

Brewers who manufacture less than 500 bbls. pay \$50 and \$100 if more than 500 bbls.

Rectifiers pay \$100 if they make less than 500 bbls. and \$200 if more than 500 bbls.

The following taxes and revenue including war taxes are also collected.

Ale, per bbl.	\$3.00	Spirits held for sale by others than retailers for beverage purposes per gal.	\$2.10
Beer, per bbl.	\$3.00	Fermented liquors, beer, lager beer, etc., per bbl.	\$1.50
Cordials, per half pint	.03	Champagne, in bond, per one half pint	.03
Distilled Spirits, in bond for beverage purpose per gal.	\$3.20	Champagne, and wines held for sale in excess of 25 gals	.04 to .05
Spirits in excess of 50 gal. held by retailers for beverage purposes, per gal	\$2.10		

In addition to all the above taxes might be added rent, light, heat, wages insurance, interest, and the terrible cost of liquors. The Court of Appeals of this State has held with the Spring Court of the U. S. that this money is not taxes in the ordinary meaning of that term, nor are such moneys collected as a revenue for the support of the Government. They are imposed for the primary purposes of regulating and controlling the liquor tax, and as a condition of the right to carry on a business dangerous to public morals, involving public burdens, and is made for the double purpose to discourage the business and secure indemnity in part to the public from the losses and burdens which the business is likely to entail. (149 N. Y., page 367)

WHO PAYS THIS TAX? DO THE LIQUOR DEALERS? NO, NOT ONE CENT OF IT. FOR TWO REASONS. FIRST, BECAUSE THOSE CARRYING ON THE BUSINESS SELDOM DRINK, AND SECOND, IT WOULD NOT BE PROFITABLE IF THEY CONTRIBUTED TO THIS GREAT SUM. HERE ARE SOME MORE TAXES WHICH THE PEOPLE PAY.

A woman bends over the washtub. Her husband bends over the bar. They both pay the tax.  
A young man, some woman's boy, is there taking his first drink. He is beginning to pay the tax. He will pay more. His folks share in the cost. The hired man, the employee, the wage-earner is there drinking. He is paying the tax. Through their lessened efficiency many of them are large taxpayers and so are their families and employers.

All the patrons of the bar, and their dependents pay the tax, and the public is also obliged to pay the taxes for the results of the liquor business.

All the above moneys, the aggregate of which would stagger the intelligence, come out of the pocket-book and earnings of those who drink in the city and with the exception of \$28,391.83 which was paid to our City Treasurer and by him distributed in the various funds of the city, excepting for schools, not one cent remains in the city for distribution among the merchants for the necessities of life.

Those engaged in the liquor business claim they are helping win to the war. The falsity of such a statement is very apparent when all the warring nations have banished liquor from the armies, stopped the distilling of spirits and forbidden the sale of liquor to soldiers. Lloyd George said that his nation was fighting Germany, Austria and drink, and by far the worst of these was drink. Mr. Hoover claims that "Foods will win the war." And on January 1st, the brewers and war were ordered to destroy 30 per cent less grain during the year 1918 in order to save the food value of 16,000,000 bushels of barley which can produce a pound loaf of barley bread per day for 6,000,000 people. In N. Y. State in 1917, there was brewed 2,365,000,00 pints of beer. It takes a pound of coal to brew a pint of beer. This means a waste of 1,182,923 tons of coal.

Ex-President Roosevelt announced himself in favor of prohibition and stated that his three sons, writing from France, stated that they had been converted to it.

We should conserve not only our money, but our manhood and womanhood. No more patriotic service can be rendered by those who patronize the saloons than to "cut it out."

All the drinkers get out of it at best are the deceiving pleasures and effects of alcohol. The man who throws himself to the dogs and robs himself and his family of all that home and citizenship means, under the boast of his "Personal Liberty" is a sorry spectacle indeed when our country is calling upon us to use every ounce of strength and energy which we possess to make the world safe for humanity. Vote "NO" to all the four questions submitted. Do not write the word "No" on the ballot but make a cross mark in the little square opposite the word "NO."

LOCAL OPTION CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE.



CLASSIFIED  
ADVERTISEMENTS

## One Cent a Word

Classified advertisements in this department will be inserted at the rate of one cent per word for each line of copy. No advertisement less than 15 cents. Advertisements accepted at our main office, 200 Broadway, or at our branch office, 200 Broadway, N. Y. Also at the following places:

R. L. DULIN, 600 Broadway, N. Y.  
J. M. O'NEILL, 500 Broadway, N. Y.  
J. M. O'NEILL, 500 Broadway, N. Y.  
J. M. O'NEILL, 500 Broadway, N. Y.  
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## One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

TO LET—Stores, offices, houses and apartments. Estate of John N. Corbett. Phone 31.

TO LET—April, No. 1 Ponckockie St. 6 rooms with bath; all improvements; view. Inquire 23 Albany St.

TO LET—20 Janet St. Phone 1760-W.

TO LET—House: all improvements; 14 Crown St. Estate of J. N. Corbett.

TO LET—2 stories on Fair St. Estate of J. N. Corbett.

TO LET—Apartments; all improvements; 14 Crown St. Estate of J. N. Corbett.

TO LET—Rooms. 233 West Chestnut St.

TO LET—5 West Chester St. 8-room house; all improvements. A. Elchler.

TO LET—Front part of store; rent very reasonable. Apply Mutual Dress Co. 60 Broadway.

TO LET—From May 1, new upper and lower flat; improvements. Call or phone 124-W.

TO LET—House; bath, heat, electric lights; front garden. 41 Linden Ave. Inquire 1100-W.

TO LET—4-room flat. 456 Broadway.

TO LET—5 rooms; bath; all improvements. Wm. Davis, 51 Green St.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—Dwelling; 41 Johnson Ave. from May 1. Mrs. Corbett, 231 Clinton Ave.

TO LET—5 rooms and garage; all improvements; 5 minutes walk from central post office. Inquire 31 Clinton Ave.

TO LET—April 1, 9-room flat, 84 Johnson Ave. Phone 1241-W.

TO LET—Store. 61 Broadway.

TO LET—Store. No. 324 Wall St. from April 1, 1918; now occupied by S. J. McGarvey. Inquire F. J. R. Clarke, at the National Life Insurance Co.

TO LET—Flat. All improvements. St. James St. Apply N. D. J. Murphy.

TO LET—2 flats and store, modern improvements. Inquire 103 Abel St.

TO LET—Store. On 115 Abel St.

MONARCH Visible Typewriter for rent. 2 Winter's Sons, John St.

TO LET—Flat. All improvements. 14 Blumendorf St. Phone 118-W.

TO LET—5 room flat, toilet, gas and water. Washington Ave. 813. Another 5 room flat, toilet, gas, water and bath. 816. A. J. Burns, 61 Fair St.

TO LET—First floor; all improvements. 777 Broadway.

TO LET—Store. 610 Broadway. Apply Leon Mankoff, Field Court.

WANTED—One horse farm wagon; state price. Box 83, Enosps.

WANTED—Washing and ironing; also mending and carpet cleaning. Phone 1669-W.

WANTED—Unfurnished rooms. Apply 98 Highland Ave.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper; give experience and salary desired. "W. N." Downtown Freeman Office.

WANTED—Cook. 55 Albany Ave.

WANTED—Gardens to plant and ground to work on. Apply to Wm. J. Morgan, 40 Van Hook Ave. Phone 175-W.

WANTED—Farm in exchange for first city property; state location and price. "Opportunity," Kingston Freeman.

WANTED—Ford car. Phone 945-W.

WANTED—Rock for crushing; 500 to 1-1/2 tons. E. C. Adams, Field Court.

WANTED—Four magazine subscriptions; give address and offer of responsibility. Apply to O'Reilly's, 630 Broadway. Phone 1309.

WANTED—Woman for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. M. O'Neill, 500 Broadway.

WANTED—Woman for general housework. Apply to Mrs. J. M. O'Neill, 500 Broadway.

WANTED—Elderly woman to take care of cooking. 424 Broadway.

WANTED—Operators and hand sewers on dresses and skirts; good pay while learn. Apply Mutual Dress Co. 60 Broadway.

WANTED—Young woman to keep factory; must be accurate at figures and write a plain, legible hand. Address Downtown Freeman.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON SLEEVES TAKING AND JOINING; MUST BE ABLE TO TAKE PATTERNS; WHILE LEARNING, FULLER'S SHIRT FACTORY, PINE GROVE AVE.

WANTED—Girl. Thompson's Laundry, 23 Clinton Ave.

WANTED—A neat reliable girl or woman to do housework and to assist with general housework. Apply at once to Mrs. J. M. O'Neill, 500 Broadway.

WANTED—Girl for general housework; 30 years or ironing. Mrs. Levitas, 24 West 4th St.

WANTED—Girl for winter lunch room. 22 Broadway.

WANTED—Position open for lady pianist at Ritz Music Store.

WANTED—Examiners: girls to take charge of table work. F. Jacobson & Co.

WANTED—Girl for cooking and assisting with housework; capacity in summer; references call before noon. 177 Pearl St.

WANTED—Chambermaid and waitress. Apply Dr. C. O. Seiler, Sanitarium.

WANTED—Girl for dining room work. 177 Eagle Road.

FOR SALE—House furnishings. We furnish your home completely; all new and old hand furniture, stoves and ranges bought and sold. M. Kaplan, 60 North Front St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—House. No. 34 Stuyvesant St. John J. White.

FOR SALE—Bawled wood, 25 per load. F. A. Waters, Jr. Phone 1008-W.

FOR SALE—Large furnace, suitable for heating church hall or residence. 63 Clinton Ave.

FOR SALE—Tabernacle building, 70 by 170 feet in size; containing over fifty thousand feet of good lumber suitable for building; located at 100 Broadway and Delaware Ave. For further information inquire of S. E. Elghway.

FOR SALE—12 good Ford cars; one Franklin 12; 11 Ford cars; one new Lebar & Burbanck, Saugerties, N. Y.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn hatching eggs, from large strong healthy stock. 25 per hundred. Viroa Mosher, Willow, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Horse, heavy wagon and heavy bob sleigh. Fred Wiedemann, 39 Second Ave.

FOR SALE—2 15-passenger busses; 2 Packard touring; 2 Ford taxis; 1 20-passenger bus body. Phone 124.

FOR SALE—Guaranteed hatching eggs and setting hens. Phone 144-M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—12 room house; 75 Hudson St.; make good boarding house; convenient to Island Dock. Inquire 308 Albany Ave. or phone 1133-W.

FOR SALE—Hatching eggs; Parks record. 100 Hudson St. Frank Ford, Port Ewen. Phone 505-R.

FOR SALE—Sawmill in good timber section; running; 15 acres; good house; must be sold; price \$4200. Shattemuck Realty Co.

FOR SALE—A fine assortment of second hand bicycles. Van Amburgh, 118 North Front St.

FOR SALE—Car load commercial auto bodies for Ford. Most all kinds. Charles E. Gray, 788 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Don't forget the big horse auction at Bach & Shapiro's, 10-12 Ann St. Every Monday 1 p. m. sharp.

FOR SALE—Several varieties of placeons. Van Aken, 102 Albany Ave.

FOR SALE—Second hand shoes bought and sold at Fred Mendel's Up-to-Date Electric Shoe Repairing Shop at 604 Broadway. Inquire: Cornell St.

FOR SALE—Business property on Wall St. large frontage. W. F. Abernethy, 295 Wall St.

FOR SALE—New 6 room house, all improvements. 154 TenBroeck Ave. Phone 913-R.

FOR SALE—20 pairs Belgian Carazurus placeons; big grade stock. H. O. Oley, 134 West Bridge St. Saugerties. Phone 184-W.

FOR RENT—100 Fair St.; 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; best neighborhood. Mrs. Bolco, 110 Fair.

FOR SALE—Hatching eggs, from heavy-laying strain, Rhode Island Reds. Whitson, Lindenman Ave. Phone 1523-M.

FOR SALE—Princess touring car; nearly new. Apply 40 Blumendorf St.

FOR SALE—One 40 horse power tubular boiler, tested to carry 100 pounds steam pressure. Inquire at 112 North Front St. Kingston, N. Y.

READ FRATTS BABY CHICK FOOD FORMULA on each package. Feed 1st 3 weeks among all or part your baby chicks. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back of course. F. B. Matthews & Co., Wolven & Ebel, Dealers in Flour, Feed, etc., Kingston, F. H. Grimsith, Flour, Feed, etc., Rondout.

FOR SALE—HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEMENTS; 105 MAIN ST. KINGSTON, N. Y. COHEN'S SONS, KINGSTON, N. Y.

FOR SALE or exchange, furniture and stores; also repairing and upholstering. A. Kreisel, 728 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Photo supplies, films, plates, cameras, printing paper, etc. O'Reilly's, 580 Broadway.

FOR SALE—All styles of Victorias sold on easy terms. E. Winter's Sons.

FOR SALE—White Leghorn hatching eggs and baby chicks. Frederick Davis, Stone Ridge.

FOR SALE—Small Hummobile runabout. 7 Park Ave.

FOR SALE—INDIAN MOTORCYCLE; PERFECT ORDER; FULLY EQUIPPED; \$125. PHONE 360-J.

FOR SALE—Ford cars; delivery and passenger. Call 1389.

FOR SALE—2 family house; improvements. 63 Clinton Ave.

FOR SALE—Current bushes; extra large, in bearing; stock 10 for \$1; 100 for \$8; 1,000 for \$50. 727.

FOR SALE—Fresh Holstein cow; also other cows; reason, going out of milk business. M. Beller, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 13, Kingston, N. Y.

FOR SALE—8 room house; 11 Oak St. Phone 735-J.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Five acre farm with dwelling and barn; New Salem. Arthur C. Connolly, 288 Wall St.

FOR SALE—Seasoned chestnut fence posts. Clyde Winchell, Shokan.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—Furnished dwelling; 12 rooms and bath; all improvements. 190 Fair St. Phone 893-W.

FOR SALE—All kinds of household furniture will be sold at private sale, any afternoon from 2 to 5 p. m. Inquire evenings after 6 o'clock. 424 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Chicken crows; Rhode Island Red chickens. 62 Hoffman St.

FOR SALE—Barber fixtures with three mirrors and chairs, wash stand, sink and cup cases; cheap. Address Jaa. Carro, Park Ave.

FOR SALE—Nine room house; centrally located; every convenience. Phone 700-W or 527.

FOR SALE—3 room house; on three-quarter vacant lot; on state road, Port Ewen; fruit of all kinds; small outbuildings. P. O. Box 162, Port Ewen.

FOR SALE—Mathushek place at special prices on installment \$450, cash \$340. Player place on installment \$400, cash \$275; player place \$200 cash \$300. Standard place on installment \$300, cash \$200. These places are all new and well equipped. Distinctive features of the Mathushek which render it superior to all others are: it is located in a fine neighborhood; it is sold only by J. E. Thomas, 100 Wall St. opposite court house. Phone 1706-J.

FOR SALE—Standard bred White Wyandotte hatching eggs. Kohler, 12 South Wall St. City.

FOR SALE—Horse, wagon, harness, robes, blankets, sleighs, electric clipping machine and grinder. "Marshall Room, 122-24 North Front St. Phone 1651.

FOR SALE—Carload of Federal auto tires, all sizes; at cut prices. Charles F. Gray, 788 Broadway.

FOR SALE—1917 Ford touring car; run two thousand miles; also 1918 Ford 4-door; in A-1 condition; will sell cheap. Phone 135-R.

MATTERS BEFORE  
THE SURROGATE

Letters of administration on the estate of Emma De Cicco and Rosina De Cicco have been granted to their father, Carmine De Cicco, of East Kingston, who states that he has a probable cause of action against the New York Central Railroad.

Emma and Rosina De Cicco were instantly killed on the afternoon of Monday, November 12, 1917, when riding stalled on the Flatbush avenue crossing and was struck by a West Shore train. Emma was 8 years old and Rosina 11.

Frank and Theresa De Cicco and Joseph and James Nerona, who were riding in the car, escaped with minor injuries.

Taxpayers' Meeting Tonight.

The Kingston Taxpayers' Association will hold its meeting this evening at 8 o'clock at Measter's Hall, 635 Broadway. A large attendance is desired as business of importance will be taken up.

## One Cent Per Word

No Advertisement Less Than 15 Cents.

LOST—Monogram gold cuff link. Reward. Phone 745-W.

LOST—At opera house last evening, silver three hair pin; an heirloom. Finder kindly return to box office, or ring 561-J.

LOST—Bunch of keys, between St. James St. and post office. Finder please notify Mr. Geo. Hay, 732 Broadway. Phone 1810-W.

LOST—Ribbon handbag, between Strand and Broadway. Return to Downtown Freeman Office.

STOLEN—If the person who stole the blanket and robe from under Schumann's bed, Edwille, will return same to Schumann's Hotel, there will be no questions asked.

MALE HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Clerk at Hotel Ulster.

WANTED—4 or 5 good painters; good wages; come ready to work or telephone me. George W. Rider, Saugerties.

WANTED—Boy to put on belts; chance for advancement. E. Jacobson & Son.

WANTED—Experienced brass bobbins winder and threader; good wages; steady work. U. S. Luce Carlton Mills.

WANTED—Boy, James Austin, 32 O'Neil St.

WANTED—Boy to work in upholstery shop. Gregory & Co.

WANTED—BOY OVER 16 YEARS OF AGE. COLUMBIA SHIRT CO. O'NEIL ST.

WANTED—Men; age 17 to 45; experience unnecessary; travel; make secret investigations; reports; salaries; expenses; American Foreign Detective Agency, 515 St. Louis.

WANTED—Linotype instruction, lifetime opportunity; travel; apply to Empire School, 133 East 18th St. New York.

WANTED—A boy over 16 years of age. 37 Wall St., upstairs.

WANTED—Tinsmiths for counter work. Canfield Supply Company, Strand and Ferry St., Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED—Carpenter and painter. Apply John Geller, corner Mill and Chambers Sts.

WANTED—Reliable, energetic and sober man, who understands general farming, to work a good farm near Mount Marion, N. Y. House, good wages and privileges. Address Lock Box 135, Kingston, N. Y.

WANTED—Road and yard foreman; river division. N. Y. R. R. Apply general yard master's office, Kingston, W. D. Deleplane.

WANTED—Boy to work in manufacturing department. F. Jacobson & Son.

STOCK SALESMAN—Financial house has opening for five \$1,000 per month stock salesmen to follow up live leads which cost us from \$10 to \$15 apiece in small towns; strong selling issue; have active endorsement of many prominent men; 25 to 30 leads when salesmen start; must continually excellent references required. Address Sales Manager, 624 Old Bldg. Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Stock clerk and assistant bookkeeper; can also do typewriting. Address "Clark," Uptown Freeman.

WANTED—An onca, an upholsterer. Stryker & Journeau Co., 75-77 Furnace St., Kingston, N. Y.

FURNISHED ROOMS—112 Hone St.

DESIRABLE furnished rooms with board. 150 Fair St. Phone 983-W.

FURNISHED rooms, with board. 180 Albany Ave.

FURNISHED housekeeping apartments; one or more rooms. 60 Cedar St. and 179 Wall St. Phone 1117.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE storage; best in city. Harry P. Carr. Phone 341-W.

HALLENBECK'S taxi service and garage. B. Hallenbeck, proprietor, 671-673 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y. Store, appliances, repairing; one block above West Shore Railroad. Phone 622-J. Day and night service.

All persons having in their possession empty milk bottles belonging to us are requested to put them out where our wagons can collect them, or call the Creamery, 26 Downs St., phone 738, and we will send for them.

MORAN Business School—Civil service preparation, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. Personal instruction. Day and evening. Good positions. Enroll with us now.

FRANKLIN car to hire. Phone 1206-M. Goodrich, 112 Hone St.

EXPERT glass tuning; \$1.50. Martha, 126 Prospect St. Phone 144-W.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Metal garage. Newland, 108 Pearl.

FOR SALE—Portable garage; soda fountain, sink and hot air furnace. F. J. Walter, 37 Spring St.

FOR SALE—2 family house; above West Shore Railroad. Improvements; \$2,000. "Bears," Uptown Freeman.

FOR SALE—An Indian motorcycle; cheap. J. B. Vandewater, 27 Emerson St.

FOR SALE—Ford car. Phone 733-W. Hasbrook Ave.

FOR SALE—2 horses. J. Weber, 143 Hasbrook Ave.

FOR SALE—2 automobile tires, 36-5, good condition. Inquire 10 Green St.

SERGEANT MURRAY  
IN CHARGE OF GUARD

Former Detective Sergeant Thomas J. Murray of this city has been appointed in charge of the guard at the shipyard of the Kingston Shipbuilding Corporation on the Island Dock and has entered on his duties.

Sergeant Murray for many years was sergeant on the Kingston police force from the time of its organization until his retirement from the force some time ago and was one of the most competent police officials in the county.

On account of the character of the work now being done by the Kingston Shipbuilding Corporation, it is essential to maintain a guard at the yard.

SOCIETY NOTES.

The engagement of Miss Gertrude Griffin of Flushing, L. I., to William H. Kniffen, formerly vice president of the First National Bank of Jamaica, L. I., has been announced.

Miss Griffin is a daughter of Mrs. Frank H. Griffin. Mr. Kniffen is author of several works on finance and a member of the Faculty of New York University. He is a native of this city and a former clerk in the Rondout Savings Bank.

Olympian Club.

The Olympian Club met with Miss Sullivan on Monday evening of this week.

Miss Decker read a very interesting paper on "Local Indian History," giving an account of the Indian uprising among the Esopus tribe, during the early years of Kingston's history. This was followed by a reading, "The Literature of Nature," from "Recovered Yesterdays," given by Miss Burt.

Lowell Club.

The Lowell Club, on Tuesday, held its last regular meeting of the season at the home of Mrs. Teller on Fair street.

The club decided to give up their annual banquet and devote the cost of such banquet to Red Cross work. The only business of importance transacted was the election of officers which resulted as follows:

President, Mrs. F. L. Thornberry; vice-president, Mrs. Myron Teller; recording secretary, Mrs. T. D. Lewis; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Rose Witter; treasurer, Mrs. Louis Basten.

The club accepted an invitation from Mrs. Augustus Van Buren to spend a social evening at her home on Friday, April 19th.

The day the club met at the D. A. R. Chapter House as an organization for the last time this season; but the members expect to continue their work individually.

The afternoon was brought to an exceedingly pleasant close with a social hour, Mrs. Teller serving refreshments.

McGinnis-Duffy.

At nine o'clock Monday morning a pretty wedding occurred at the Church of Presentation, Port Ewen.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duffy, of that place, and John McGinnis of West New York, were united in marriage with a nuptial mass. The ceremony was performed by Rev. M. A. Gearin.

The bride was beautifully gowned in white net and carried bride's roses. Her sister, Margaret Duffy was her only attendant.

She was charming in a pink crepe costume and carried pink roses. John McGinnis, a friend of the groom was best man. After the ceremony a invited breakfast was served to the invited guests at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly presents including silver, cut glass and checks amounting to a substantial sum.

The happy couple left on an evening train for West New York where a newly furnished home awaits them. They carry with them the best wishes of a host of friends by whom they were held in high esteem.

Guests were present from out of town among whom were, Mrs. A. McGinnis, Mr. and Mrs. James Mella of Hoboken, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Munnely of Newark, N. J., Mrs. Mary E. Haggerty and daughter, Elizabeth, of Newark, James Sullivan of West New York, Catharine Ball, Thomas Ball, Hoboken, N. J., John McGinnis, West New York, James Duffy, Holyoke, Mass., Mrs. E. Van Steenberg, Red Hook, Miss E. Dunne and Miss Sadie Baxter of Kingston.

Not Ross of Kingston.

Lest the Buss Street liar start one of his usual stories, The Freeman will state that the John L. Ross whose name appears on the casualty list today is not one of the three sons of Charles R. Ross of this city, who are in France.

Uncle Pennywise Says.

It is difficult to do anything for a man who is so ignorant he doesn't know he's ignorant.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

DIED.

CONWAY—Died at Rosendale on April 8, Liza A. Dietz, widow of the late Andrew J. Conway, in her 81st year.



